



Prices Realized

1999 ANA Signature Sale
August 13, 1999

Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount
5001	3,680.00	5056	920.00	5113	977.50	5173	977.50	5234	3,737.50	5299	1,322.50
5002	3,680.00	5057	575.00	5115	690.00	5174	287.50	5235	1,035.00	5300	4,715.00
5003	1,178.75	5058	184.00	5116	488.75	5176	425.50	5237	1,840.00	5301	1,437.50
5004	345.00	5059	1,063.75	5117	891.25	5177	9,200.00	5238	460.00	5302	1,725.00
5005	2,300.00	5060	207.00	5118	2,012.50	5178	9,200.00	5239	2,760.00	5303	16,962.50
5006	4,887.50	5061	3,680.00	5119	833.75	5179	3,910.00	5241	4,887.50	5304	891.25
5007	3,220.00	5062	575.00	5120	3,680.00	5180	546.25	5242	690.00	5305	1,610.00
5008	2,070.00	5063	920.00	5122	575.00	5181	2,990.00	5243	3,105.00	5306	1,955.00
5009	891.25	5064	948.75	5123	1,552.50	5182	575.00	5244	2,875.00	5307	690.00
5010	603.75	5065	402.50	5124	1,437.50	5183	1,380.00	5245	2,530.00	5308	529.00
5011	1,495.00	5066	862.50	5125	977.50	5184	1,265.00	5247	833.75	5309	2,300.00
5012	805.00	5067	747.50	5126	575.00	5185	891.25	5248	2,645.00	5310	241.50
5013	603.75	5068	258.75	5127	1,006.25	5186	1,955.00	5249	4,140.00	5311	920.00
5014	661.25	5069	977.50	5128	1,811.25	5187	1,840.00	5250	598.00	5312	262.20
5015	402.50	5070	316.25	5130	1,437.50	5188	1,955.00	5251	1,207.50	5314	1,006.25
5016	4,830.00	5071	1,207.50	5131	690.00	5189	1,265.00	5252	2,415.00	5315	368.00
5017	253.00	5072	690.00	5132	546.25	5190	977.50	5253	471.50	5316	1,006.25
5018	373.75	5073	1,322.50	5133	862.50	5191	920.00	5254	1,207.50	5317	488.75
5019	690.00	5074	2,185.00	5134	718.75	5192	586.50	5256	833.75	5318	718.75
5020	1,437.50	5075	287.50	5135	718.75	5193	833.75	5257	603.75	5319	747.50
5021	1,006.25	5076	920.00	5136	322.00	5194	920.00	5258	747.50	5320	1,897.50
5022	1,150.00	5077	2,070.00	5137	2,760.00	5195	902.75	5259	431.25	5321	891.25
5023	2,070.00	5078	1,150.00	5138	1,840.00	5196	661.25	5260	690.00	5322	1,207.50
5024	575.00	5079	1,063.75	5139	718.75	5197	1,495.00	5261	747.50	5323	1,380.00
5025	437.00	5080	2,300.00	5140	1,035.00	5198	632.50	5262	862.50	5326	373.75
5026	1,667.50	5081	776.25	5141	891.25	5199	920.00	5263	230.00	5329	2,185.00
5027	5,060.00	5082	2,760.00	5142	1,782.50	5200	402.50	5264	718.75	5334	1,955.00
5028	1,150.00	5083	2,185.00	5143	316.25	5201	1,092.50	5265	2,530.00	5335	603.75
5029	977.50	5084	13,800.00	5144	603.75	5202	575.00	5266	414.00	5336	1,150.00
5030	230.00	5085	7,475.00	5145	264.50	5203	345.00	5267	690.00	5337	1,897.50
5031	402.50	5086	1,725.00	5146	460.00	5205	690.00	5268	460.00	5338	805.00
5032	276.00	5087	3,220.00	5147	172.50	5207	3,162.50	5269	258.75	5339	1,552.50
5033	14,950.00	5089	402.50	5148	891.25	5208	6,325.00	5270	3,737.50	5341	517.50
5034	747.50	5090	373.75	5149	977.50	5210	1,840.00	5271	17,250.00	5346	805.00
5035	1,035.00	5091	1,437.50	5150	488.75	5211	2,530.00	5272	1,092.50	5348	517.50
5036	4,600.00	5092	373.75	5151	632.50	5212	1,150.00	5273	1,667.50	5349	517.50
5037	1,380.00	5093	402.50	5152	4,600.00	5213	4,370.00	5275	431.25	5350	1,150.00
5038	431.25	5094	1,092.50	5153	6,612.50	5215	431.25	5276	1,035.00	5351	431.25
5039	891.25	5095	2,645.00	5154	1,150.00	5217	1,840.00	5278	3,220.00	5352	920.00
5040	2,760.00	5096	4,025.00	5155	8,625.00	5218	264.50	5280	345.00	5353	2,760.00
5041	575.00	5097	5,750.00	5156	920.00	5219	661.25	5282	661.25	5355	632.50
5042	373.75	5098	3,335.00	5157	603.75	5220	2,760.00	5283	920.00	5357	258.75
5043	1,437.50	5099	10,350.00	5158	632.50	5221	1,955.00	5284	1,035.00	5358	1,610.00
5044	2,070.00	5100	2,530.00	5159	862.50	5222	7,475.00	5285	402.50	5359	2,760.00
5045	1,006.25	5101	5,060.00	5161	460.00	5223	2,070.00	5286	2,530.00	5360	6,325.00
5046	2,415.00	5102	776.25	5162	805.00	5224	2,875.00	5289	632.50	5361	1,006.25
5047	230.00	5103	3,220.00	5163	747.50	5225	575.00	5290	258.75	5362	1,610.00
5048	862.50	5104	1,006.25	5164	1,495.00	5226	258.75	5291	891.25	5363	4,715.00
5049	833.75	5105	603.75	5165	2,875.00	5227	833.75	5292	977.50	5364	6,210.00
5050	920.00	5106	632.50	5166	2,990.00	5228	862.50	5293	603.75	5365	2,185.00
5051	920.00	5107	575.00	5167	241.50	5229	1,035.00	5294	1,495.00	5366	2,875.00
5052	11,500.00	5108	14,950.00	5169	575.00	5230	414.00	5295	4,830.00	5367	3,680.00
5053	776.25	5110	1,380.00	5170	431.25	5231	603.75	5296	1,035.00	5368	4,255.00
5054	661.25	5111	1,322.50	5171	32,200.00	5232	488.75	5297	2,213.75	5369	632.50
5055	661.25	5112	207.00	5172	6,325.00	5233	1,380.00	5298	805.00	5370	632.50

Prices reflect a 15% buyer's premium.

Prices tentative & subject to change before settlement date.

Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount
5371	2,760.00	5444	1,380.00	5515	862.50	5588	1,121.25	5656	5,750.00	5730	1,840.00
5372	603.75	5445	977.50	5516	1,380.00	5589	747.50	5657	632.50	5731	690.00
5373	805.00	5446	603.75	5517	977.50	5590	488.75	5659	603.75	5732	1,035.00
5374	661.25	5447	552.00	5519	3,220.00	5591	414.00	5660	402.50	5733	862.50
5375	718.75	5449	402.50	5520	2,760.00	5592	920.00	5661	862.50	5736	805.00
5376	2,530.00	5450	891.25	5521	4,945.00	5593	2,760.00	5662	20,700.00	5739	517.50
5377	3,795.00	5451	891.25	5522	3,220.00	5594	1,840.00	5663	747.50	5740	805.00
5379	3,220.00	5452	805.00	5523	1,035.00	5595	373.75	5665	1,495.00	5741	1,380.00
5380	2,185.00	5453	632.50	5524	6,900.00	5596	661.25	5670	1,610.00	5742	402.50
5381	3,680.00	5454	316.25	5525	9,660.00	5597	575.00	5671	1,035.00	5743	1,063.75
5383	4,945.00	5455	184.00	5526	5,750.00	5598	690.00	5672	1,840.00	5744	690.00
5384	1,725.00	5456	1,322.50	5527	2,875.00	5599	1,150.00	5673	2,300.00	5745	891.25
5385	1,725.00	5457	1,610.00	5530	345.00	5600	385.25	5675	747.50	5747	460.00
5386	230.00	5458	5,175.00	5531	37,950.00	5601	345.00	5676	920.00	5748	402.50
5388	747.50	5459	402.50	5532	247.25	5602	517.50	5677	12,362.50	5749	1,725.00
5389	690.00	5462	1,610.00	5533	1,380.00	5603	4,140.00	5679	2,645.00	5750	1,437.50
5390	1,840.00	5463	3,910.00	5535	517.50	5604	327.75	5680	5,980.00	5751	862.50
5392	862.50	5464	546.25	5537	862.50	5605	805.00	5681	1,150.00	5752	862.50
5394	4,715.00	5465	546.25	5538	2,875.00	5606	747.50	5684	632.50	5753	920.00
5395	1,035.00	5466	655.50	5540	621.00	5607	747.50	5685	862.50	5754	18,400.00
5396	546.25	5468	1,552.50	5543	4,485.00	5608	316.25	5686	862.50	5755	12,650.00
5397	1,840.00	5469	3,335.00	5544	2,185.00	5609	345.00	5687	517.50	5757	27,025.00
5400	1,207.50	5470	32,200.00	5545	1,380.00	5610	718.75	5688	517.50	5758	862.50
5401	2,300.00	5471	805.00	5546	690.00	5611	4,025.00	5689	322.00	5759	373.75
5402	4,025.00	5472	920.00	5547	5,060.00	5613	488.75	5690	345.00	5760	3,450.00
5405	3,680.00	5473	2,645.00	5548	1,437.50	5614	632.50	5691	805.00	5761	2,645.00
5407	6,900.00	5474	575.00	5549	1,610.00	5615	805.00	5693	632.50	5762	1,610.00
5408	1,840.00	5475	1,092.50	5550	207.00	5616	805.00	5694	10,062.50	5763	805.00
5409	2,012.50	5476	1,495.00	5551	862.50	5617	690.00	5695	977.50	5764	460.00
5410	4,025.00	5477	109.25	5552	3,795.00	5618	1,092.50	5696	2,645.00	5765	431.25
5412	4,945.00	5478	8,050.00	5553	431.25	5619	1,150.00	5697	3,795.00	5766	1,725.00
5413	3,565.00	5479	977.50	5554	2,012.50	5620	575.00	5698	546.25	5767	862.50
5415	3,105.00	5480	1,466.25	5555	3,335.00	5621	603.75	5699	1,207.50	5768	805.00
5416	2,185.00	5481	494.50	5556	431.25	5622	920.00	5700	632.50	5769	862.50
5417	5,290.00	5482	805.00	5557	977.50	5623	690.00	5701	920.00	5770	431.25
5418	258.75	5483	517.50	5558	5,635.00	5624	747.50	5702	661.25	5772	1,495.00
5419	1,293.75	5484	546.25	5559	862.50	5625	632.50	5703	632.50	5773	5,750.00
5420	3,335.00	5485	977.50	5561	1,265.00	5626	1,495.00	5704	1,265.00	5774	1,322.50
5421	264.50	5486	460.00	5562	1,178.75	5628	23,000.00	5705	747.50	5775	3,450.00
5422	862.50	5487	460.00	5563	1,610.00	5630	2,645.00	5706	977.50	5778	460.00
5423	862.50	5488	488.75	5566	805.00	5631	1,725.00	5707	316.25	5779	718.75
5425	2,415.00	5489	977.50	5567	28,750.00	5632	2,530.00	5708	586.50	5780	316.25
5426	517.50	5490	1,840.00	5568	1,150.00	5633	7,015.00	5709	805.00	5781	69.00
5427	230.00	5491	2,788.75	5569	2,760.00	5635	4,945.00	5710	1,150.00	5783	661.25
5428	603.75	5492	460.00	5570	4,370.00	5636	1,380.00	5712	805.00	5784	138.00
5429	1,035.00	5493	2,530.00	5571	1,495.00	5637	1,092.50	5713	632.50	5785	402.50
5430	586.50	5494	4,140.00	5572	2,070.00	5638	3,910.00	5714	546.25	5786	546.25
5431	471.50	5495	333.50	5573	3,795.00	5639	3,162.50	5715	2,415.00	5787	977.50
5432	1,150.00	5496	601.45	5574	138.00	5640	1,610.00	5716	747.50	5788	287.50
5433	575.00	5497	805.00	5575	431.25	5641	3,565.00	5717	7,590.00	5789	97.75
5434	632.50	5498	632.50	5576	4,255.00	5642	3,220.00	5718	12,362.50	5790	287.50
5435	1,610.00	5501	2,875.00	5577	1,840.00	5643	14,375.00	5719	506.00	5791	402.50
5436	546.25	5504	373.75	5578	638.25	5644	2,530.00	5720	1,092.50	5792	201.25
5437	506.00	5506	471.50	5579	2,012.50	5645	4,082.50	5722	1,811.25	5793	575.00
5438	920.00	5508	2,300.00	5580	2,300.00	5646	9,200.00	5723	12,650.00	5794	4.60
5439	1,035.00	5509	1,495.00	5581	2,070.00	5647	5,175.00	5724	1,725.00	5795	287.50
5440	1,495.00	5511	3,162.50	5584	1,121.25	5649	6,555.00	5725	2,415.00	5796	172.50
5441	1,840.00	5512	805.00	5585	1,840.00	5650	517.50	5727	9,200.00	5798	3,335.00
5442	690.00	5513	690.00	5586	862.50	5651	747.50	5728	977.50	5799	632.50
5443	603.75	5514	546.25	5587	3,680.00	5655	316.25	5729	977.50	5801	11.50

Prices reflect a 15% buyer's premium.

Prices tentative & subject to change before settlement date.

Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount
5802	316.25	5876	488.75	5971	805.00	6046	488.75	6134	805.00	6203	1,265.00
5803	149.50	5878	287.50	5972	6,210.00	6047	1,610.00	6135	603.75	6207	862.50
5805	333.50	5881	517.50	5973	322.00	6049	1,523.75	6136	546.25	6208	690.00
5806	276.00	5882	391.00	5974	747.50	6050	920.00	6137	402.50	6209	258.75
5807	632.50	5883	402.50	5975	632.50	6051	1,840.00	6138	546.25	6210	460.00
5808	253.00	5884	862.50	5976	299.00	6052	3,680.00	6139	1,092.50	6211	1,035.00
5809	391.00	5885	920.00	5977	488.75	6053	1,035.00	6140	862.50	6212	546.25
5810	402.50	5886	690.00	5978	2,070.00	6054	6,440.00	6141	172.50	6216	977.50
5811	690.00	5887	575.00	5984	299.00	6055	5,290.00	6142	1,092.50	6218	1,035.00
5812	402.50	5888	299.00	5986	2,070.00	6056	2,530.00	6143	977.50	6219	661.25
5813	299.00	5890	747.50	5991	747.50	6058	6,670.00	6144	2,070.00	6220	776.25
5814	425.50	5892	1,265.00	5994	333.50	6059	1,265.00	6145	2,760.00	6221	977.50
5820	747.50	5893	575.00	5997	488.75	6060	1,495.00	6146	661.25	6222	1,063.75
5822	1,380.00	5894	373.75	5998	862.50	6061	2,070.00	6147	2,070.00	6224	1,092.50
5824	230.00	5895	690.00	5999	241.50	6062	402.50	6148	1,207.50	6225	1,092.50
5825	471.50	5896	373.75	6000	747.50	6063	1,265.00	6149	977.50	6226	1,495.00
5826	345.00	5897	575.00	6001	488.75	6064	289.80	6150	2,300.00	6227	230.00
5827	460.00	5898	920.00	6002	546.25	6065	4,140.00	6152	258.75	6228	632.50
5828	35,075.00	5899	920.00	6003	339.25	6066	161.00	6154	1,495.00	6229	747.50
5829	1,437.50	5901	17,250.00	6004	488.75	6067	862.50	6155	7,015.00	6231	862.50
5830	736.00	5902	230.00	6005	1,265.00	6068	1,610.00	6158	4,370.00	6232	632.50
5833	345.00	5904	488.75	6006	356.50	6069	977.50	6159	1,265.00	6233	1,725.00
5834	345.00	5905	2,070.00	6007	488.75	6070	977.50	6160	310.50	6234	402.50
5835	299.00	5906	747.50	6009	431.25	6071	1,092.50	6161	1,495.00	6235	488.75
5836	1,092.50	5908	402.50	6010	661.25	6072	9,200.00	6162	2,300.00	6236	1,092.50
5837	920.00	5909	2,300.00	6011	862.50	6073	1,955.00	6163	661.25	6237	718.75
5838	805.00	5910	1,380.00	6012	115.00	6074	488.75	6164	862.50	6238	460.00
5839	862.50	5912	1,725.00	6013	460.00	6075	126.50	6165	1,840.00	6239	2,415.00
5842	299.00	5913	575.00	6014	2,185.00	6076	805.00	6166	373.75	6240	632.50
5843	1,063.75	5914	1,380.00	6015	517.50	6077	862.50	6168	1,610.00	6241	488.75
5844	1,955.00	5915	977.50	6016	345.00	6079	345.00	6169	1,380.00	6242	690.00
5845	517.50	5917	1,265.00	6017	356.50	6080	632.50	6170	5,060.00	6243	373.75
5846	460.00	5918	920.00	6018	471.50	6081	1,840.00	6171	1,696.25	6245	368.00
5847	805.00	5919	690.00	6019	575.00	6083	126.50	6172	690.00	6249	322.00
5848	345.00	5920	2,185.00	6020	356.50	6084	575.00	6173	1,178.75	6250	195.50
5849	632.50	5922	805.00	6021	632.50	6091	4,140.00	6175	4,255.00	6251	488.75
5850	1,092.50	5924	747.50	6022	546.25	6092	2,070.00	6176	5,060.00	6252	690.00
5851	1,610.00	5925	977.50	6023	345.00	6100	3,565.00	6177	8,222.50	6253	299.00
5852	1,092.50	5927	4,255.00	6024	373.75	6101	4,025.00	6178	632.50	6256	488.75
5853	1,035.00	5932	1,380.00	6025	747.50	6103	126.50	6179	862.50	6257	1,955.00
5854	632.50	5935	632.50	6026	805.00	6105	690.00	6180	1,322.50	6258	1,380.00
5855	632.50	5947	373.75	6027	747.50	6107	632.50	6182	5,290.00	6259	1,380.00
5856	2,415.00	5951	2,300.00	6028	690.00	6108	3,565.00	6185	1,351.25	6260	1,265.00
5857	431.25	5952	805.00	6029	690.00	6113	356.50	6186	690.00	6261	2,070.00
5858	891.25	5953	690.00	6030	1,035.00	6114	184.00	6187	632.50	6264	805.00
5859	690.00	5954	920.00	6031	1,150.00	6116	138.00	6188	747.50	6265	833.75
5861	575.00	5955	805.00	6032	1,495.00	6117	805.00	6189	575.00	6266	977.50
5863	546.25	5956	747.50	6033	1,380.00	6118	690.00	6190	690.00	6267	460.00
5864	488.75	5957	977.50	6034	862.50	6119	241.50	6191	517.50	6268	7,475.00
5865	690.00	5958	1,035.00	6035	1,610.00	6120	230.00	6192	575.00	6269	3,565.00
5866	4,830.00	5959	920.00	6036	1,150.00	6123	575.00	6193	345.00	6270	2,530.00
5867	977.50	5960	862.50	6037	1,955.00	6124	1,955.00	6194	920.00	6271	18,400.00
5868	517.50	5961	345.00	6038	690.00	6126	2,415.00	6195	1,150.00	6272	1,840.00
5869	1,610.00	5964	1,035.00	6039	1,092.50	6127	1,437.50	6196	977.50	6273	1,380.00
5870	322.00	5965	1,006.25	6040	1,495.00	6128	920.00	6197	862.50	6274	2,070.00
5871	1,035.00	5966	1,092.50	6041	1,035.00	6129	747.50	6198	977.50	6275	1,840.00
5872	977.50	5967	1,725.00	6042	2,070.00	6130	690.00	6199	1,495.00	6276	1,437.50
5873	1,725.00	5968	488.75	6043	1,092.50	6131	460.00	6200	805.00	6277	1,667.50
5874	805.00	5969	3,047.50	6044	2,530.00	6132	488.75	6201	1,035.00	6278	24,150.00
5875	1,035.00	5970	373.75	6045	2,070.00	6133	1,150.00	6202	373.75	6279	49,450.00

Prices reflect a 15% buyer's premium.

Prices tentative & subject to change before settlement date.

Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount
6280	20,700.00	6343	0.00	6406	0.00	6478	632.50	6562	54,999.90
6282	21,850.00	6344	0.00	6407	0.00	6480	1,840.00	6563	759.00
6283	2,530.00	6345	7,935.00	6408	42,550.00	6481	2,127.50	6564	368.00
6284	3,680.00	6346	0.00	6409	0.00	6482	488.75	6565	603.75
6285	3,335.00	6347	0.00	6410	0.00	6483	546.25	6566	948.75
6286	805.00	6348	0.00	6411	0.00	6488	3,795.00	6567	7,590.00
6287	10,350.00	6349	0.00	6412	0.00	6489	5,750.00	6568	1,840.00
6288	8,337.50	6350	0.00	6413	0.00	6490	3,450.00	6570	1,092.50
6289	26,450.00	6351	0.00	6414	0.00	6491	4,600.00	6571	977.50
6290	31,625.00	6352	17,135.00	6415	40,537.50	6492	4,600.00	6574	3,450.00
6291	11,212.50	6353	0.00	6416	0.00	6493	322.00	6577	2,645.00
6292	29,900.00	6354	0.00	6417	0.00	6494	1,495.00	6578	10,350.00
6293	2,875.00	6355	0.00	6418	0.00	6495	5,060.00	6579	1,265.00
6294	2,645.00	6356	0.00	6419	0.00	6498	517.50	6580	1,782.50
6295	3,680.00	6357	0.00	6420	0.00	6501	1,150.00	6582	862.50
6296	3,450.00	6358	0.00	6421	0.00	6502	16,100.00	6589	4,485.00
6297	2,185.00	6359	55,200.00	6422	25,300.00	6503	977.50	6595	1,725.00
6298	4,485.00	6360	0.00	6423	0.00	6505	431.25	6596	695.75
6299	6,037.50	6361	0.00	6424	0.00	6507	488.75	6597	632.50
6300	3,220.00	6362	0.00	6425	0.00	6508	718.75	6600	948.75
6301	517.50	6363	0.00	6426	0.00	6509	690.00	6602	1,955.00
6302	5,865.00	6364	0.00	6427	0.00	6510	776.25	6603	747.50
6303	6,037.50	6365	0.00	6428	18,400.00	6511	805.00	6604	862.50
6304	2,530.00	6366	42,550.00	6429	0.00	6512	1,725.00	6605	1,265.00
6305	8,912.50	6367	0.00	6430	0.00	6513	1,610.00	6606	718.75
6306	1,322.50	6368	0.00	6431	0.00	6514	1,092.50	6609	2,070.00
6307	471.50	6369	0.00	6432	0.00	6515	368.00	6611	920.00
6308	1,610.00	6370	0.00	6433	0.00	6516	460.00	6613	546.25
6309	143.75	6371	0.00	6434	4,715.00	6517	920.00	6615	575.00
6310	1,265.00	6372	0.00	6435	0.00	6518	977.50	6616	1,725.00
6311	805.00	6373	34,500.00	6436	0.00	6519	776.25	6617	2,530.00
6312	6,900.00	6374	0.00	6437	0.00	6520	2,415.00	6618	805.00
6313	1,725.00	6375	0.00	6438	0.00	6521	862.50	6619	690.00
6314	1,035.00	6376	0.00	6439	0.00	6522	805.00	6621	575.00
6315	1,322.50	6377	0.00	6440	14,375.00	6524	287.50	6622	1,035.00
6316	8,337.50	6378	0.00	6441	16,100.00	6525	977.50	6623	1,265.00
6318	172.50	6379	0.00	6442	4,025.00	6526	977.50	6624	2,817.50
6319	1,380.00	6380	6,037.50	6443	5,175.00	6527	2,070.00	6626	690.00
6320	1,495.00	6381	0.00	6444	6,325.00	6528	2,070.00	6628	1,322.50
6321	747.50	6382	0.00	6445	14,950.00	6529	2,415.00	6629	805.00
6322	431.25	6383	0.00	6446	2,645.00	6530	12,937.50	6630	1,552.50
6324	0.00	6384	0.00	6447	10,177.50	6531	10,925.00	6632	632.50
6325	0.00	6385	0.00	6450	5,060.00	6532	10,925.00	6633	402.50
6326	0.00	6386	0.00	6451	546.25	6534	7,015.00	6635	690.00
6327	0.00	6387	17,940.00	6454	2,530.00	6537	690.00	6636	747.50
6328	0.00	6388	0.00	6455	1,840.00	6538	718.75	6638	1,178.75
6329	0.00	6389	0.00	6456	2,242.50	6539	3,680.00	6639	1,150.00
6330	9,142.50	6390	0.00	6458	2,357.50	6540	1,610.00	6640	805.00
6331	12,650.00	6391	0.00	6461	1,035.00	6541	718.75	6643	1,782.50
6332	0.00	6392	0.00	6462	3,450.00	6543	1,782.50	6645	2,070.00
6333	0.00	6393	0.00	6463	201.25	6544	2,242.50	6646	310.50
6334	0.00	6394	31,912.50	6464	46,000.00	6546	1,380.00	6647	1,265.00
6335	0.00	6395	3,450.00	6465	34,500.00	6550	1,207.50	6648	862.50
6336	0.00	6396	1,495.00	6466	3,565.00	6551	431.25	6649	747.50
6337	0.00	6399	5,060.00	6467	1,610.00	6556	2,990.00	6650	833.75
6338	13,225.00	6400	10,925.00	6468	1,380.00	6557	1,437.50	6651	833.75
6339	0.00	6402	0.00	6469	661.25	6558	1,040.75	6653	506.00
6340	0.00	6403	0.00	6471	4,485.00	6559	1,955.00	6655	1,495.00
6341	0.00	6404	0.00	6475	345.00	6560	6,325.00	6657	5,750.00
6342	0.00	6405	0.00	6477	2,070.00	6561	6,900.00	6658	6,612.50
								6659	1,035.00
								6660	18,400.00
								6661	287.50
								6662	1,006.25
								6664	2,760.00
								6666	2,415.00
								6667	3,680.00
								6669	701.50
								6670	1,150.00
								6671	948.75
								6672	4,025.00
								6673	2,415.00
								6674	718.75
								6675	977.50
								6676	655.50
								6677	1,006.25
								6678	1,725.00
								6679	1,063.75
								6680	776.25
								6681	1,322.50
								6682	603.75
								6683	891.25
								6684	5,175.00
								6686	690.00
								6687	718.75
								6688	747.50
								6689	1,092.50
								6690	1,063.75
								6691	575.00
								6692	776.25
								6693	575.00
								6694	661.25
								6695	718.75
								6696	891.25
								6697	1,121.25
								6698	201.25
								6699	776.25
								6700	805.00
								6701	1,495.00
								6702	2,012.50
								6703	3,795.00
								6704	2,530.00
								6705	805.00
								6706	86.25
								6707	460.00
								6708	546.25
								6709	891.25
								6710	575.00
								6711	1,322.50
								6712	1,437.50
								6713	747.50
								6714	3,335.00
								6715	1,610.00
								6716	1,207.50
								6717	1,610.00
								6718	218.50
								6719	2,645.00
								6720	1,150.00
								6721	1,667.50
								6722	5,060.00

Prices reflect a 15% buyer's premium.
Prices tentative & subject to change before settlement date.

Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount
6723	546.25	6809	1,782.50	6881	3,220.00	6960	690.00	7047	3,335.00	7115	1,782.50
6724	1,006.25	6813	3,565.00	6882	3,795.00	6962	575.00	7048	776.25	7116	2,415.00
6726	747.50	6814	7,475.00	6884	805.00	6963	690.00	7049	1,955.00	7117	5,922.50
6730	2,645.00	6815	862.50	6885	3,450.00	6966	966.00	7050	1,725.00	7119	891.25
6731	1,495.00	6816	747.50	6886	1,897.50	6967	690.00	7052	661.25	7120	718.75
6732	1,725.00	6817	6,440.00	6887	2,760.00	6968	661.25	7053	5,175.00	7121	2,415.00
6733	1,725.00	6818	5,750.00	6889	2,472.50	6969	1,437.50	7054	7,187.50	7122	1,035.00
6734	460.00	6821	1,380.00	6890	862.50	6970	718.75	7055	1,006.25	7123	2,530.00
6735	1,437.50	6822	2,990.00	6891	1,897.50	6972	2,530.00	7056	483.00	7124	2,645.00
6736	1,437.50	6825	1,897.50	6894	920.00	6973	316.25	7057	3,220.00	7125	333.50
6737	776.25	6826	1,035.00	6896	2,415.00	6974	7,360.00	7058	28,175.00	7126	603.75
6738	1,092.50	6827	1,092.50	6897	6,037.50	6975	1,092.50	7059	2,300.00	7127	2,645.00
6739	1,782.50	6828	776.25	6898	529.00	6976	1,610.00	7060	1,063.75	7128	2,990.00
6740	1,408.75	6829	690.00	6900	7,187.50	6977	1,121.25	7061	7,475.00	7130	241.50
6741	316.25	6830	747.50	6901	1,955.00	6978	15,525.00	7062	5,750.00	7131	603.75
6742	747.50	6831	1,552.50	6902	546.25	6979	18,975.00	7063	356.50	7132	603.75
6744	891.25	6832	1,092.50	6903	603.75	6982	3,680.00	7064	1,782.50	7133	471.50
6745	833.75	6833	2,300.00	6904	356.50	6987	1,380.00	7065	1,955.00	7134	1,840.00
6746	1,207.50	6834	2,530.00	6905	575.00	6990	3,680.00	7066	1,955.00	7135	1,265.00
6747	172.50	6835	16,100.00	6906	575.00	6992	1,380.00	7067	632.50	7136	1,035.00
6748	333.50	6836	1,006.25	6907	603.75	6993	2,415.00	7068	1,380.00	7137	931.50
6749	3,565.00	6837	7,475.00	6908	460.00	6994	10,062.50	7069	3,335.00	7138	1,150.00
6750	1,063.75	6838	1,495.00	6909	402.50	6995	891.25	7071	1,449.00	7139	1,006.25
6753	1,322.50	6839	1,725.00	6910	11,500.00	6996	632.50	7072	1,667.50	7140	931.50
6755	1,495.00	6842	5,750.00	6911	3,565.00	6997	1,322.50	7074	1,552.50	7141	920.00
6756	1,552.50	6843	3,220.00	6913	1,725.00	6998	747.50	7075	3,105.00	7142	1,265.00
6757	1,748.00	6845	4,887.50	6914	4,370.00	6999	603.75	7076	891.25	7143	747.50
6758	661.25	6846	1,380.00	6916	8,337.50	7002	1,437.50	7078	891.25	7144	2,645.00
6759	1,667.50	6847	2,990.00	6917	977.50	7003	1,380.00	7079	7,130.00	7145	2,156.25
6762	2,990.00	6848	805.00	6921	718.75	7004	9,775.00	7080	2,587.50	7146	2,185.00
6763	36,800.00	6849	1,322.50	6922	4,600.00	7005	718.75	7081	1,265.00	7147	2,185.00
6764	1,840.00	6850	2,875.00	6923	747.50	7006	575.00	7082	6,612.50	7148	2,185.00
6768	603.75	6851	1,380.00	6924	1,006.25	7010	862.50	7084	5,750.00	7149	6,037.50
6769	3,105.00	6852	3,910.00	6925	12,650.00	7013	920.00	7085	1,955.00	7150	718.75
6771	4,485.00	6853	460.00	6926	3,737.50	7014	2,300.00	7087	5,750.00	7151	437.00
6772	241.50	6854	1,955.00	6927	1,437.50	7015	3,910.00	7088	4,830.00	7152	701.50
6775	8,740.00	6855	1,351.25	6928	1,380.00	7019	747.50	7089	2,156.25	7153	632.50
6777	517.50	6856	3,680.00	6929	1,667.50	7020	546.25	7090	5,750.00	7154	506.00
6780	1,380.00	6857	1,725.00	6931	747.50	7021	414.00	7091	1,955.00	7156	373.75
6782	1,150.00	6858	2,587.50	6932	862.50	7022	1,725.00	7092	3,967.50	7157	373.75
6784	379.50	6859	7,935.00	6933	948.75	7024	460.00	7093	3,220.00	7158	661.25
6785	1,955.00	6860	575.00	6937	3,450.00	7025	690.00	7094	14,950.00	7159	718.75
6786	4,025.00	6861	1,667.50	6938	6,612.50	7026	1,207.50	7095	8,625.00	7161	546.25
6787	2,300.00	6862	718.75	6939	2,530.00	7027	546.25	7097	4,025.00	7162	3,737.50
6789	2,990.00	6863	948.75	6940	1,207.50	7028	1,725.00	7098	2,903.75	7163	661.25
6791	805.00	6864	1,006.25	6941	391.00	7029	3,910.00	7099	6,900.00	7164	718.75
6793	2,300.00	6865	1,150.00	6943	1,063.75	7030	718.75	7100	4,600.00	7166	603.75
6794	2,645.00	6866	1,466.25	6944	23,000.00	7032	603.75	7101	5,175.00	7168	3,220.00
6795	2,357.50	6867	1,437.50	6945	7,360.00	7033	690.00	7102	6,037.50	7169	1,495.00
6796	1,437.50	6868	603.75	6946	11,500.00	7034	575.00	7103	776.25	7171	1,207.50
6797	1,380.00	6869	5,060.00	6947	690.00	7036	3,910.00	7104	1,840.00	7172	1,955.00
6798	3,910.00	6870	1,121.25	6948	862.50	7037	2,185.00	7105	2,990.00	7173	10,637.50
6799	3,910.00	6872	661.25	6949	3,680.00	7038	3,910.00	7106	2,185.00	7174	2,530.00
6800	1,265.00	6873	948.75	6951	10,925.00	7039	4,370.00	7107	4,025.00	7175	1,265.00
6801	1,437.50	6874	862.50	6952	431.25	7040	1,495.00	7108	2,300.00	7178	805.00
6804	1,610.00	6875	718.75	6953	977.50	7041	3,680.00	7109	2,760.00	7179	2,990.00
6805	2,415.00	6876	1,006.25	6954	6,900.00	7042	35,650.00	7110	2,070.00	7180	12,075.00
6806	2,127.50	6877	891.25	6955	7,590.00	7043	1,610.00	7112	833.75	7181	2,990.00
6807	2,127.50	6878	2,185.00	6956	11,212.50	7045	1,955.00	7113	1,207.50	7184	2,081.50
6808	690.00	6879	1,408.75	6957	13,800.00	7046	833.75	7114	2,760.00	7185	5,750.00

Prices reflect a 15% buyer's premium.

Prices tentative & subject to change before settlement date.

Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount
7186	12,650.00	7259	4,600.00	7331	506.00	7406	471.50	7469	3,392.50	7532	1,150.00
7188	2,530.00	7260	1,150.00	7332	1,725.00	7407	862.50	7470	1,035.00	7533	690.00
7190	5,290.00	7261	460.00	7333	4,255.00	7409	460.00	7471	3,105.00	7535	1,610.00
7191	2,875.00	7262	3,576.50	7334	402.50	7412	2,300.00	7472	1,610.00	7536	3,335.00
7193	4,485.00	7263	546.25	7335	310.50	7413	333.50	7473	287.50	7537	2,875.00
7194	16,100.00	7264	632.50	7336	356.50	7414	575.00	7474	1,035.00	7538	1,495.00
7195	3,162.50	7265	920.00	7337	5,060.00	7415	862.50	7475	3,220.00	7539	1,265.00
7197	1,380.00	7266	747.50	7338	5,865.00	7416	977.50	7476	1,552.50	7540	1,552.50
7198	4,887.50	7268	747.50	7339	517.50	7417	1,495.00	7477	3,565.00	7541	1,380.00
7199	1,552.50	7269	747.50	7340	1,840.00	7418	747.50	7478	310.50	7543	747.50
7200	3,680.00	7270	1,667.50	7341	2,875.00	7419	632.50	7479	6,900.00	7544	7,187.50
7201	4,600.00	7272	2,156.25	7342	3,910.00	7420	2,300.00	7480	1,380.00	7547	1,955.00
7202	6,612.50	7275	21,850.00	7344	488.75	7421	1,955.00	7481	977.50	7549	5,761.50
7204	2,242.50	7276	448.50	7345	1,725.00	7422	4,485.00	7482	1,265.00	7550	460.00
7205	6,037.50	7277	1,035.00	7346	1,265.00	7423	4,255.00	7483	241.50	7551	2,070.00
7208	6,900.00	7281	1,897.50	7348	805.00	7424	4,312.50	7484	258.75	7552	2,990.00
7209	9,200.00	7282	2,760.00	7349	862.50	7425	1,610.00	7485	488.75	7554	2,070.00
7210	2,300.00	7284	460.00	7350	437.00	7426	690.00	7486	1,725.00	7555	172.50
7211	6,325.00	7285	3,105.00	7352	2,185.00	7427	5,865.00	7487	776.25	7556	920.00
7213	1,150.00	7286	1,610.00	7353	126.50	7428	5,865.00	7488	891.25	7557	6,612.50
7214	661.25	7287	2,415.00	7354	1,840.00	7429	6,900.00	7489	1,265.00	7558	977.50
7215	517.50	7288	1,840.00	7355	977.50	7430	2,760.00	7490	2,415.00	7559	2,070.00
7216	1,552.50	7289	1,552.50	7356	632.50	7431	1,207.50	7491	3,248.75	7560	4,715.00
7217	1,610.00	7290	1,753.75	7357	488.75	7432	1,035.00	7492	2,070.00	7561	18,400.00
7219	316.25	7292	1,150.00	7358	747.50	7433	241.50	7493	1,610.00	7565	11,212.50
7220	1,207.50	7293	603.75	7359	1,035.00	7434	1,610.00	7494	3,220.00	7566	17,250.00
7221	948.75	7294	1,006.25	7360	690.00	7435	920.00	7495	3,795.00	7567	776.25
7222	718.75	7295	258.75	7362	1,495.00	7436	977.50	7496	35,650.00	7568	1,293.75
7223	2,185.00	7297	1,840.00	7363	1,495.00	7437	862.50	7497	41,400.00	7569	2,185.00
7224	3,220.00	7298	8,050.00	7365	4,025.00	7438	2,415.00	7499	1,035.00	7570	1,955.00
7225	2,530.00	7299	21,850.00	7366	13,225.00	7439	2,185.00	7500	1,495.00	7571	2,357.50
7226	4,140.00	7300	2,070.00	7367	44,850.00	7440	373.75	7501	1,696.25	7572	230.00
7227	3,680.00	7302	1,725.00	7368	4,830.00	7441	1,495.00	7502	1,610.00	7574	2,645.00
7228	2,990.00	7303	632.50	7369	5,635.00	7442	5,290.00	7503	1,150.00	7576	1,437.50
7229	1,265.00	7304	517.50	7370	1,006.25	7443	1,380.00	7504	1,725.00	7577	690.00
7230	2,530.00	7305	690.00	7372	575.00	7444	2,875.00	7505	1,437.50	7579	4,830.00
7231	776.25	7306	1,150.00	7373	2,012.50	7445	690.00	7506	2,070.00	7580	5,750.00
7232	1,150.00	7307	1,207.50	7375	460.00	7446	2,357.50	7507	977.50	7581	690.00
7233	1,063.75	7308	391.00	7376	10,062.50	7447	27,600.00	7508	2,415.00	7582	1,380.00
7234	1,495.00	7309	632.50	7377	3,162.50	7448	5,520.00	7509	2,530.00	7583	2,760.00
7235	1,035.00	7310	488.75	7378	402.50	7449	1,725.00	7510	862.50	7584	10,062.50
7236	1,667.50	7311	373.75	7379	3,450.00	7450	1,495.00	7511	1,437.50	7587	805.00
7238	1,610.00	7312	4,140.00	7380	3,450.00	7451	862.50	7512	747.50	7588	3,565.00
7239	1,725.00	7313	552.00	7382	1,495.00	7452	138.00	7513	632.50	7590	575.00
7240	5,175.00	7314	1,150.00	7384	2,415.00	7453	2,070.00	7514	718.75	7591	1,523.75
7241	316.25	7316	2,645.00	7385	2,185.00	7454	690.00	7515	862.50	7593	2,415.00
7242	304.75	7317	6,325.00	7388	1,092.50	7455	1,840.00	7516	747.50	7594	2,645.00
7243	833.75	7318	6,037.50	7389	862.50	7456	546.25	7517	4,715.00	7595	603.75
7245	391.00	7319	5,462.50	7390	2,415.00	7457	575.00	7519	460.00	7596	632.50
7246	747.50	7320	4,427.50	7391	1,840.00	7458	1,380.00	7520	747.50	7597	977.50
7247	1,610.00	7321	12,650.00	7392	1,840.00	7459	230.00	7522	2,990.00	7599	977.50
7248	690.00	7322	3,967.50	7394	747.50	7460	1,035.00	7523	4,600.00	7600	948.75
7249	1,495.00	7323	3,680.00	7395	4,255.00	7461	9,200.00	7524	1,495.00	7601	1,035.00
7250	488.75	7324	3,795.00	7398	460.00	7462	4,830.00	7525	3,680.00	7602	2,300.00
7251	488.75	7325	2,415.00	7399	20,240.00	7463	575.00	7526	23,000.00	7603	460.00
7252	529.00	7326	5,405.00	7400	24,150.00	7464	517.50	7527	1,380.00	7604	373.75
7254	1,638.75	7327	5,060.00	7402	2,760.00	7465	1,265.00	7528	431.25	7606	419.75
7255	1,840.00	7328	1,495.00	7403	5,175.00	7466	805.00	7529	7,187.50	7607	517.50
7256	1,150.00	7329	1,063.75	7404	460.00	7467	2,415.00	7530	632.50	7609	1,782.50
7258	1,150.00	7330	2,530.00	7405	546.25	7468	1,840.00	7531	17,250.00	7610	805.00

Prices reflect a 15% buyer's premium.

Prices tentative & subject to change before settlement date.

Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount
7611	3,105.00	7672	19,550.00	7752	690.00	7824	1,955.00	7894	13,225.00	7966	4,370.00
7613	1,725.00	7673	17,250.00	7753	1,380.00	7825	4,025.00	7895	14,950.00	7967	7,187.50
7614	661.25	7674	13,800.00	7754	1,725.00	7826	6,210.00	7896	35,650.00	7970	8,912.50
7615	2,070.00	7675	13,800.00	7755	16,100.00	7827	891.25	7897	1,610.00	7971	2,530.00
7616	11,500.00	7676	19,550.00	7756	2,645.00	7828	6,440.00	7898	2,530.00	7972	1,955.00
7617	14,375.00	7677	14,950.00	7757	1,725.00	7829	15,525.00	7899	11,212.50	7973	1,840.00
7618	8,625.00	7678	5,750.00	7758	8,337.50	7830	1,265.00	7900	977.50	7974	10,637.50
7619	6,900.00	7679	3,105.00	7759	862.50	7831	3,335.00	7902	1,035.00	7975	4,715.00
7620	4,485.00	7680	12,075.00	7762	4,945.00	7832	11,500.00	7903	2,070.00	7976	4,140.00
7621	6,325.00	7681	5,980.00	7763	3,450.00	7833	12,650.00	7905	2,472.50	7977	2,300.00
7622	10,637.50	7682	8,050.00	7764	2,300.00	7834	3,680.00	7906	1,150.00	7978	6,325.00
7623	6,670.00	7683	10,062.50	7765	5,175.00	7835	1,006.25	7907	977.50	7979	8,050.00
7624	13,800.00	7684	7,762.50	7766	5,290.00	7837	2,760.00	7908	2,185.00	7980	11,500.00
7625	19,550.00	7685	4,140.00	7767	3,680.00	7838	5,750.00	7909	2,415.00	7981	4,600.00
7626	19,550.00	7686	12,075.00	7769	1,840.00	7839	3,450.00	7910	1,725.00	7983	1,322.50
7627	43,700.00	7687	23,000.00	7770	3,565.00	7841	1,265.00	7911	862.50	7986	4,370.00
7628	27,600.00	7688	10,925.00	7771	2,990.00	7842	12,075.00	7912	805.00	7988	2,990.00
7629	10,062.50	7689	9,200.00	7772	1,293.75	7844	2,300.00	7913	977.50	7989	4,600.00
7630	12,075.00	7690	10,062.50	7774	3,220.00	7845	1,610.00	7915	632.50	7994	7,187.50
7631	14,950.00	7691	13,800.00	7778	1,725.00	7846	3,680.00	7916	506.00	7995	3,680.00
7632	7,475.00	7692	6,900.00	7780	1,092.50	7847	2,012.50	7917	488.75	7996	2,990.00
7633	7,475.00	7693	12,362.50	7781	3,105.00	7848	2,530.00	7918	805.00	7998	17,250.00
7634	17,250.00	7694	35,650.00	7782	5,750.00	7849	2,070.00	7919	483.00	7999	2,760.00
7635	19,550.00	7695	3,565.00	7783	6,670.00	7853	891.25	7920	546.25	8001	3,450.00
7636	19,550.00	7696	8,050.00	7784	2,990.00	7854	1,207.50	7921	1,610.00	8002	1,063.75
7637	24,150.00	7697	10,350.00	7785	3,220.00	7855	862.50	7922	575.00	8003	4,025.00
7638	8,912.50	7698	12,075.00	7786	5,980.00	7856	16,675.00	7923	546.25	8004	1,495.00
7639	10,062.50	7699	11,500.00	7787	1,955.00	7857	2,530.00	7924	805.00	8005	17,250.00
7640	7,187.50	7700	17,250.00	7788	747.50	7858	2,760.00	7926	724.50	8006	661.25
7641	20,700.00	7701	12,075.00	7789	2,760.00	7859	6,670.00	7927	13,225.00	8008	1,121.25
7642	11,212.50	7702	14,375.00	7790	1,495.00	7861	2,990.00	7928	2,415.00	8012	1,955.00
7643	12,650.00	7703	16,675.00	7792	42,550.00	7862	1,955.00	7929	23,000.00	8013	1,840.00
7644	4,485.00	7704	9,200.00	7793	1,092.50	7863	2,185.00	7930	3,921.50	8014	6,325.00
7645	2,300.00	7705	4,600.00	7794	575.00	7864	2,070.00	7932	2,760.00	8015	661.25
7646	4,715.00	7706	62,100.00	7795	586.50	7865	8,337.50	7934	3,450.00	8016	575.00
7647	11,212.50	7707	4,140.00	7797	20,125.00	7866	546.25	7936	2,990.00	8017	5,750.00
7648	28,750.00	7708	9,775.00	7799	10,350.00	7867	6,325.00	7937	3,737.50	8018	4,600.00
7649	5,175.00	7711	4,255.00	7800	690.00	7868	2,185.00	7941	3,450.00	8019	1,035.00
7650	7,762.50	7713	10,062.50	7801	690.00	7869	10,350.00	7942	3,910.00	8026	460.00
7651	12,075.00	7714	6,325.00	7802	690.00	7871	1,955.00	7943	1,207.50	8027	2,760.00
7652	8,050.00	7715	2,530.00	7803	1,150.00	7872	1,725.00	7944	747.50	8028	2,702.50
7653	18,400.00	7717	3,162.50	7804	1,063.75	7873	632.50	7945	1,265.00	8029	2,990.00
7654	4,945.00	7720	12,075.00	7805	1,955.00	7874	10,925.00	7946	891.25	8030	9,487.50
7655	14,375.00	7721	12,075.00	7806	690.00	7876	3,565.00	7947	1,725.00	8032	4,600.00
7656	25,300.00	7723	27,600.00	7807	805.00	7877	3,450.00	7948	3,565.00	8033	34,500.00
7657	39,100.00	7730	115.00	7808	862.50	7878	977.50	7949	7,820.00	8035	3,565.00
7658	19,550.00	7731	7,187.50	7809	1,610.00	7879	517.50	7950	833.75	8036	7,015.00
7659	25,300.00	7733	2,070.00	7810	5,175.00	7880	1,092.50	7951	862.50	8038	4,600.00
7660	10,350.00	7736	9,200.00	7811	1,035.00	7881	4,830.00	7952	1,207.50	8041	2,990.00
7661	14,950.00	7737	9,487.50	7812	356.50	7882	1,063.75	7953	1,495.00	8043	10,925.00
7662	20,700.00	7740	2,415.00	7813	1,610.00	7883	977.50	7954	3,910.00	8045	2,760.00
7663	33,350.00	7743	201.25	7814	1,725.00	7884	402.50	7955	10,350.00	8046	9,200.00
7664	16,100.00	7744	195.50	7815	2,070.00	7885	1,495.00	7956	8,337.50	8048	2,875.00
7665	20,700.00	7745	747.50	7816	3,680.00	7886	1,322.50	7958	1,150.00	8050	5,750.00
7666	19,550.00	7746	546.25	7817	3,105.00	7887	299.00	7959	18,400.00	8051	9,487.50
7667	11,500.00	7747	644.00	7819	4,830.00	7889	879.75	7961	83,375.00	8053	1,035.00
7668	12,650.00	7748	287.50	7820	2,300.00	7890	776.25	7962	2,875.00	8054	552.00
7669	12,075.00	7749	276.00	7821	2,185.00	7891	2,990.00	7963	4,600.00	8056	1,150.00
7670	15,812.50	7750	333.50	7822	7,820.00	7892	2,875.00	7964	5,060.00	8057	1,610.00
7671	12,075.00	7751	276.00	7823	20,700.00	7893	4,830.00	7965	4,600.00	8058	2,645.00

Prices reflect a 15% buyer's premium.

Prices tentative & subject to change before settlement date.

Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount	Lot No.	Amount
8059	2,990.00	8150	575.00	8231	6,210.00						
8061	1,035.00	8152	690.00	8232	3,220.00						
8063	460.00	8157	1,207.50	8233	1,035.00						
8065	6,900.00	8158	9,775.00	8235	16,100.00						
8066	3,737.50	8159	2,300.00	8236	2,645.00						
8067	3,220.00	8160	1,035.00	8237	1,265.00						
8068	3,680.00	8161	1,322.50	8238	8,912.50						
8069	3,335.00	8162	805.00	8239	8,337.50						
8070	3,220.00	8163	575.00	8240	3,910.00						
8071	10,005.00	8165	920.00	8244	891.25						
8073	18,400.00	8166	2,300.00	8245	920.00						
8074	4,255.00	8167	460.00	8247	6,037.50						
8075	9,775.00	8168	1,150.00	8248	8,050.00						
8076	7,130.00	8169	1,667.50	8249	7,187.50						
8077	1,840.00	8172	7,187.50	8252	488.75						
8078	12,075.00	8174	2,760.00	8253	517.50						
8079	6,210.00	8175	6,900.00	8255	4,600.00						
8080	3,450.00	8176	747.50	8259	2,300.00						
8083	5,750.00	8177	575.00	8261	1,667.50						
8084	2,990.00	8178	603.75	8265	8,912.50						
8085	6,037.50	8180	1,610.00	8275	891.25						
8086	2,185.00	8181	1,322.50	8276	977.50						
8088	4,887.50	8182	575.00	8277	862.50						
8089	5,980.00	8183	120,750.00	8278	1,092.50						
8090	1,552.50	8185	2,990.00	8279	1,725.00						
8091	2,070.00	8186	2,300.00	8280	920.00						
8093	3,450.00	8188	417.45	8281	1,006.25						
8094	4,887.50	8189	1,495.00	8284	20,700.00						
8095	9,200.00	8191	1,092.50	8285	1,092.50						
8097	5,865.00	8193	920.00	8288	1,035.00						
8098	3,680.00	8194	1,092.50	8289	5,060.00						
8100	1,725.00	8195	2,587.50	8290	1,840.00						
8103	3,450.00	8196	1,610.00	8291	891.25						
8106	23,000.00	8197	2,300.00	8293	920.00						
8107	4,140.00	8200	805.00	8294	2,875.00						
8108	6,900.00	8201	575.00	8295	690.00						
8111	1,495.00	8202	1,380.00	8296	546.25						
8112	1,725.00	8203	1,035.00	8297	546.25						
8114	13,800.00	8204	2,760.00	8298	690.00						
8115	2,990.00	8205	6,440.00	8299	529.00						
8116	373.75	8207	4,370.00	8300	805.00						
8118	4,830.00	8208	862.50	8301	1,725.00						
8119	3,220.00	8209	1,035.00	8303	12,075.00						
8121	9,487.50	8211	12,650.00	8305	7,762.50						
8122	4,140.00	8212	12,650.00	8306	2,070.00						
8123	3,220.00	8214	16,100.00	8308	19,550.00						
8124	920.00	8217	12,075.00	8311	1,955.00						
8125	3,220.00	8218	632.50	8313	46,000.00						
8126	8,625.00	8219	1,495.00	8316	1,897.50						
8127	5,175.00	8220	92,000.00	8318	3,450.00						
8131	6,037.50	8221	4,140.00	8321	1,610.00						
8133	977.50	8222	2,300.00								
8134	1,265.00	8223	16,675.00								
8138	805.00	8224	12,650.00								
8139	28,750.00	8225	2,990.00								
8140	4,600.00	8226	6,037.50								
8142	345.00	8227	2,760.00								
8146	546.25	8228	1,265.00								
8147	920.00	8229	2,990.00								
8149	402.50	8230	2,875.00								

Prices reflect a 15% buyer's premium.
Prices tentative & subject to change before settlement date.

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AUGUST 11 - 13, 1999

featuring

The Chestatee Collection of Dahlonga Gold
The Dr. David Litrenta Collection
The Louis S. Joseph Collection
The Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection
The William Casper Collection, Part 1
The Karl Reintjes Collection
The Watchung Hills Collection
The Nevada Collection of CC Silver
The Richard Brownell Collection
The Peter Bronson Collection
The Eugene Peterson Collection
A Consignment from Lloyds of London

PRE-ANA EXHIBITION OF LOTS

RAMADA PLAZA HOTEL - O'HARE
6600 N. Mannheim Road, Rosemont, IL

PUBLIC AUCTION AND MAIL BID SALE

ROSEMONT CONVENTION CENTER • ROOM 1
5555 N. River Road, Rosemont, IL

Wednesday, August 4 • 9:00 am - 7:00 pm • Salon A
Thursday, August 5 • 9:00 am - NOON • Salon A
Thursday, August 5 • 3:00 pm - 8:00 pm • Bourse Area
Friday, August 6 • 9:00 am - 7:00 pm • Bourse Area
Saturday, August 7 • 10:00 am - 7:00 pm • Bourse Area
Sunday, August 8 • 10:00 am - 4:00 pm • Bourse Area

MAIN EXHIBITION OF LOTS

ROSEMONT CONVENTION CENTER • HALL F
Rosemont, IL

Monday, August 9 • 10:00 am - 9:00 pm • Bourse Area
Tuesday, August 10 • 8:00 am - 7:00 pm • Bourse Area
Wednesday, August 11 • 8:00 am - 7:00 pm • Bourse Area
Thursday, August 12 • 9:00 am - 7:00 pm • Bourse Area
Friday, August 13 • 9:00 am - 7:00 pm • Bourse Area

SESSION I • Lots 5001 - 5804
Wednesday, August 11 • 7:00 pm

SESSION II • Lots 5805 - 6267
Thursday, August 12 • 10:00 am

SESSION III • Lots 6268 - 7034
Thursday, August 12 • 7:00 pm

SESSION IV • Lots 7035 - 7615
Friday, August 13 • 10:00 am

SESSION V • Lots 7616 - 8322
Friday, August 13 • 7:00 pm

Lots are sold at the approximate rate of 200 per hour.

LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK UP

THURSDAY • FRIDAY • SATURDAY
10:00 am - 4:00 pm

CATALOGED AND SOLD BY



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FAX BIDS TO:
214-443-8425

ATTENTION:
HEATHER GADEN

FAX DEADLINE:
Tuesday, August 10
3:00 pm CST

GET AUCTION RESULTS

Available 12:00 Noon Next Day
• The Heritage Results Line:
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Available 12:00 Noon on
Monday After the Sale
• Website Results:
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• Prices Realized - FAXBACK
214-443-8426

Dear Bidders,

Welcome to the Chicago '99 ANA Signature Sale. You have before you an incredible opportunity to view the best that numismatics has to offer, and to actively pursue coins of the highest quality and rarity. If past ANAs are any indication, your bidding response will be enthusiastic! In this strong market, with numismatic demand high around the world, we expect many records to be established.

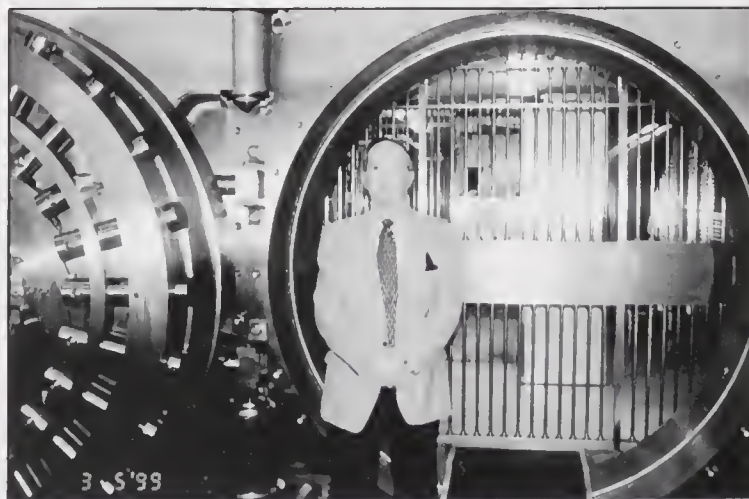
The first record starts with this amazing sale itself. Heritage's 1999 Chicago ANA Signature Sale marks our eighth consecutive appearance as the Official Auctioneer of the summer ANA, and our 28th presentation of the Official ANA auction. That is more official sales since 1980 than all our competitors combined! We thank the ANA for the trust they have placed in us, and we thank all of our consignors and bidders for their participation. Since our August 1980 ANA sale in Cincinnati, we have hammered down more than \$100 million in rare coins at these sales, and provided more compensation to the ANA than all other auctioneers this century combined! These are records we are truly proud of, but it is knowing that we have served the numismatic community that makes us so grateful.

Every one of our 28 ANA sales has included several wonderful anchor consignments, and the 1999 Chicago sale is no exception! One look at the color plates and you will have to agree!

The Dr. David Litrenta Collection of Rarities

Dr. David Litrenta is a life-long coin collector, having started as a youngster in Baltimore. His first old coins were gifts from his grandfather, who worked building railroads. As his grandfather traveled around the world, he picked up old and unusual coins and stored them in an old sock. Out of this wondrous source of numismatic curiosities came the inspiration that would last a lifetime, fuel many hours of devoted research, and result in a million-dollar collection.

While the "collecting bug" never quite left Dr. Litrenta, he did have to put it on hold on several occasions; medical school, building a practice, and raising seven children all took a toll on Dr. Litrenta's level of activity in numismatics. In time, his success in Preventive/Occupational Medicine provided him with the means to pursue rare coins more vigorously. With help from dealers Mark Mendelson, Larry Shepherd, Julian Leidman, and several of the larger auction houses, Dr. Litrenta began to work on completing collections. He first chased gold and silver commemoratives, and then began to branch out across most of numismatics. Complete sets of Walkers, Trade dollars, three dollar gold, and ten dollar gold all followed. He also enjoys collecting exonumia, including letters and coin holders of famous dealers.



Dr. David Litrenta

Dr. Litrenta has now enjoyably spent two decades pursuing rare coins, and he is still far from finished. Some of the proceeds from this sale will be used to expand his collections of ancients, Conder tokens, and medals. As a dedicated collector, Dr. Litrenta has several words of wisdom to pass along to a new generation of collectors (including his grandchildren): 1) Read the book first, then buy the coin and not the holder. 2) Find a good numismatic firm and cultivate a personal relationship. 3) Enjoy the research, enjoy the pursuit, enjoy the camaraderie. 4) Acquire the most beautiful coins you can afford; quality not quantity counts. 5) The goal is quality and rarity together. Solid words of advice for collectors of all levels.



Lot 5518
1876-CC 20¢
MS 63

Numismatists will be especially impressed by his complete set of the coinage of 1876, mint state and proof. Among his 1876 highlights: 1876-CC 20¢, MS 63 (one of perhaps 18 known); 1876 20¢, MS 62; 1876 25¢, MS 65; 1876-CC 25¢, MS 65; 1876-S 25¢, MS 65; 1876 50¢, MS 65; 1876-CC 50¢, MS 65; 1876 Trade \$1, MS 63; 1876-S Trade \$1, MS 64; 1876 Trade \$1, PR 64; 1876 50¢, PR 65; 1876 25¢, PR 65; 1876 20¢, PR 64; 1876 10¢, PR 65; 1876 Nickel, PR 66; 1876 3¢ Nickel, PR 65; and an 1876 1¢, PR 65 Red.

The Chestatee Collection of Dahlonega Gold

Heritage Numismatic Auctions of Dallas and Hancock and Harwell Rare Coins, Atlanta, have brought to market the Chestatee Collection. The \$2 million Chestatee Collection of Dahlonega Gold, pedigreed by PCGS, is a complete set, with most coins Mint State, and many the finest known.

I call your attention to the Limited First Edition print of the Dahlonega Mint advertised elsewhere in this catalog. Hancock & Harwell have graciously agreed to provide a free framed print to the buyer of The Chestatee Collection lot realizing the highest price. I hope this is an incentive to you to raise your bidding paddle one more time!



Lot 7641
1843-D \$2.50
MS 63 PCGS

Highlights from the Chestatee Collection of Dahlonega Gold, all among the finest known, include: 1855-D \$1, MS 62 PCGS; 1859-D \$1, MS 63 PCGS; 1839-D \$2.50, MS 62 PCGS; 1843-D \$2.50, MS 63 PCGS; 1848-D \$2.50, MS 63 PCGS; 1852-D \$2.50, MS 62 PCGS; 1854-D \$3, AU 58 PCGS; 1838-D \$5, MS 62 PCGS; 1840-D \$5, MS 62 PCGS; 1841-D \$5, MS 63 PCGS; 1844-D \$5, MS 64 PCGS; 1845-D \$5, MS 63 PCGS; 1855-D \$5, MS 63 PCGS; 1857-D \$5, MS 62 PCGS; 1859-D \$5, MS 63 PCGS; 1861-D \$5, AU 58 PCGS; and an 1830 Templeton Reid \$2.50, AU 55 PCGS.

Heritage Numismatic Auctions is honored to have been selected to offer the Chestatee Collection. During 1999, we have offered the three finest known Collections of Dahlonega coinage ever assembled! What a great numismatic achievement; we thank all of you for participating.

The Louis S. Joseph Collection

Louis S. Joseph spent more than three decades assembling a fabulous collection of rare coins, specializing in his exquisite 50-piece collection of silver commemoratives. The noted Houston attorney's life as a collector is best told in his own words:

"Having been a lifelong resident of Houston, Texas, with an equally long interest in history, I have been a coin and stamp collector since the age of ten. I have also been a frustrated artist for the better part of my life. If I had enjoyed native ability, I would have been a painter instead of

pursuing a career in the law. While never having sufficient painting talents, I have nevertheless had the ability to recognize and appreciate the best in art. That is what drew me to numismatics. Where else can you find such beautiful, small masterpieces of the engraver's art?



Louis S. Joseph

"Not being destined for a painter's life, I attended The Mercersburg Academy in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, situated in that state's beautiful Cumberland Valley. The spectacular fall and spring foliage there is something that I will never forget. (The snowy, icy winters and continuous colds - I would like to forget!) Perhaps the radiance of those seasons and my artistic frustration were what drew me to colorful coins with flashy toning.

"In 1962, I graduated from The Kinkaid School in Houston, and entered Princeton University, majoring in English Literature. Following my graduation from Princeton in 1966, I was accepted by the University of Houston's School of Law, and worked nightly as a law clerk during the three-year curriculum.

Upon graduation in 1970, I successfully sat for the state bar

examination. With a little money in my pocket for a change, I immediately resumed my interest in collecting coins. Unfortunately, the coins that I liked the best always proved to be the most expensive. Thus began a three-decade quest to afford and collect the best.



Lot 6979
1918/7-S 25c
MS 63 PCGS

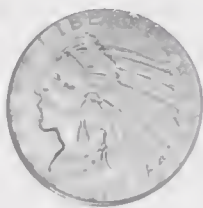
"Today, I continue to admire and appreciate fine art. I believe that I and my wonderful and extremely patient wife Lyn (a gourmet cooking instructor and the final judge of many of my numismatic acquisitions) have visited a majority of the world's most celebrated art galleries and fine food emporiums. Needless to say, the results of too much gourmet eating has necessitated many out-of-court appearances on the exercise bike and the tennis court.

"Like many pre-'Baby Boomers,' I am starting to prepare for retirement and now the time has come to part with my collection and perhaps move on to a second life. As my wife and I were never blessed with children, we consider the coins in my collection to be our progeny. I hope that you will adopt them, give them a good home, and enjoy them as much as we have."

The Peter Bronson Collection of \$5 Indians

Consignor Peter Bronson spent five years collecting Indian quarter eagles, before discovering his true love: \$5 Indians. He attributes his new interest to Akers' comments on the rarity, "especially in high grade, of so many of the coins in this series." The challenge of completing a gold series, especially one so difficult, appealed to Mr. Bronson; he also attributes his dedication to the "eight months of winter we enjoy in New Hampshire." Whatever the source of Bronson's inspiration, he turned to West Coast numismatist Don Kagin for assistance in finding most of the rarities. Thus began a search for Premium Quality specimens that was to last the best part of a decade before the last coin was found. "Bronson's eye determined the look and the grade level of the coins we were seeking," noted Kagin, "with his emphasis on PQ quality, original surfaces, and a well-above-average strike." Don purchased many of the Bronson coins out of the leading auctions during the 1990s, as well as examining the stocks of hundreds of dealers. The Bronson Collection is one of the highest graded sets in existence; his complete set of Indian \$5s is sure to attract significant attention.

Among Bronson's \$5 Indian highlights: 1909, MS 65 PCGS; 1909-O, MS 63 PCGS; 1909-S, MS 64 PCGS; 1910-D, MS 64 PCGS; 1910-S, MS 64 PCGS; 1911-D, MS 64 PCGS; 1911-S, MS 65 PCGS; 1912-S, MS 64 PCGS; 1913, MS 65 PCGS; 1913-S, MS 64 PCGS; 1914-S, MS 64 PCGS; 1915-S, MS 64 PCGS; 1929, MS 64 PCGS.



Lot 8039
1911-D \$5
MS 64 PCGS

The Medd Family Specimen of the 1943 Copper Cent

The 1943 "copper" cent in this sale comes with a great story. Our Iowa consignor received the coin from his grandmother, a casual collector with an "old penny board" that she put coins in from time to time. When our consignor was 12, his grandmother allowed him to look at her cents, and he discovered the rarity. The coin was put in a safe deposit box for many years, and it was only on a family vacation to Colorado in 1993 that the coin was authenticated. To the best of his grandmother's recollection (she was 84 when she passed away), she received the coin in change from her paperboy, and hadn't realized it was anything special when she put it away. Special indeed.



Lot 5171
1943 "Copper" Cent
XF 40

The William Casper Collection, Part 1

Among the exciting quality coins available at the Chicago ANA, collectors will surely count the coins included in Part 1 of the William Casper Collection. Casper collected coins during the 1930s and 1940s, buying from the leading dealers in the Chicago area and from B. Max Mehl. A quick glance at the highlights tells you everything you need to know about the scope of his collecting efforts, and his early search for quality and rarity. Part 1 includes his quarter eagles and early dollars.



Lot 5364
1796 Small Eagle \$1
Large Date, Small Letters
AU 50

Among the \$2.50 highlights: 1838-C, AU 55; 1840-C, AU 50; 1843-C, AU 50; 1851, MS 64; 1854-C, AU 50; 1857-O, MS 60; 1886, MS 63; 1887, MS 63. Among Casper's early dollar highlights: 1795 Flowing Hair \$1, B-9, BB-13, VF 20; 1796 Small Eagle \$1, Large Date, Small Letters, B-5 BB-65, AU 50; 1797 Small Eagle \$1, Stars 9x7 Large Letters, B-1 BB-73, VF 35; 1798 Small Eagle \$1, 13 Star Obv. B-1 BB-82, XF 40; 1799 Bust \$1, B-8a BB-165, AU 55; 1802 Bust \$1, Close Perfect Date B-6 BB-241, AU 55.

The Nevada Collection of C.C. Silver

Coins minted in Carson City are among the most coveted branch mint issues. Perhaps it is the connotations of the wild west, or the great discoveries of precious metals that helped settle America's Eden. The Treasury's sales of CC dollars made many of these exciting pieces of history available to a wide audience, sparking many a new collector to investigate numismatics. When serious students of these desirable issues are ready for the best, they will seek coins of this quality.



Lot 6289
1872-CC 50c
MS 63 PCGS

Highlights include: 1870-CC 25¢, AU 53 NGC; 1871-CC 10¢, AU 55 PCGS; 1871-CC 25¢, MS 64 PCGS; 1872-CC 50¢, MS 63 PCGS; 1873-CC No Arrows 25¢, MS 64 PCGS; 1873-CC No Arrows 50¢, MS 64 PCGS; 1873-CC 50¢, MS 63 NGC, Ex: Eliasberg; 1874-CC 10¢, XF 45 PCGS; 1874-CC Arrows 50¢, MS 64 PCGS; 1875-CC Trade \$1, MS 64 NGC

The Karl Reintjes Collection of Early Proof Sets

Buried treasure comes in many shapes and sizes. Numismatists seeking the highest quality proofs with original surfaces will be thrilled by this "rediscovery" of some absolutely amazing coins. In 1955, Reintjes purchased eleven early proof sets (plus some duplicates) from Charles Wormser of New Netherlands Coin Company. For 45 years, proof sets from 1870, 1883, 1890, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1898, 1904, 1906, 1911, & 1914 lay untouched in their original wrappers in his safe deposit box. In 1999, the coins emerged for the first time, to be sent directly to NGC for grading and encapsulation. Coins just don't come any fresher than this!



Lot 6420
1904 50c
PR 68 NGC

Highlights include: 1870 2¢, NGC PR 66 Red; 1870 half dime, NGC PR 68, 1870 \$1, NGC PR 65; 1883 5¢, NGC PR 67; 1883 10¢, NGC PR 65; 1890 50¢, NGC PR 64; 1890 \$1, NGC PR 66; 1892 25¢, NGC PR 67; 1892 25¢, NGC PR 66; 1892 50¢, NGC PR 66; 1892 \$1, NGC PR 65; 1893 50¢,

NGC PR 65; 1893 \$1, NGC PR 64; 1894 25¢, NGC PR 67; 1894 50¢, NGC PR 67; 1898 5¢, NGC PR 67; 1898 25¢, NGC PR 65; 1904 1¢, NGC PR 66 Red; 1904 5¢, NGC PR 66; 1904 10¢, NGC PR 67; 1904 25¢, NGC PR 67; 1904 50¢, NGC PR 68; 1904 \$1, NGC PR 66; 1906 5¢, NGC PR 68; 1906 10¢, NGC PR 67; 1906 25¢, NGC PR 67; 1906 50¢, NGC PR 67; 1911 10¢, NGC PR 65; 1911 25¢, NGC PR 66; 1914 1¢, NGC PR 66 Red; 1914 5¢, NGC PR 66; 1914 25¢, NGC PR 67. Just for starters!

The Watchung Hills Collection

Dove-tailing perfectly with the Reintjes proof sets are the equally impressive proof coins that came out of the Part 1 of the Watchung Hills Collection. From New Jersey comes another old-time grouping of proof sets characterized by exceptional originality, condition, and color. These sets (1895, 1896, 1897, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, & 1903) have likewise been off the market for many years.

Highlights include: 1895 10¢, NGC PR 67; 1895 25¢, NGC PR 67; 1895 \$1, NGC PR 66; 1896 25¢, NGC PR 68; 1896 50¢, NGC PR 68; 1896 \$1, NGC PR 68; 1897 \$1, NGC PR 67; 1899 10¢, NGC PR 67; 1899 50¢, NGC PR 66; 1900 10¢, NGC PR 68; 1900 \$1, NGC PR 67; 1901 25¢, NGC PR 67; 1901 \$1, NGC PR 67; 1902 1¢, NGC PR 68 Red; 1902 10¢, NGC PR 68; 1902 \$1, NGC PR 68; 1903 5¢, NGC PR 68; 1903 25¢, NGC PR 68; 1903 50¢, NGC PR 68; and a 1903 \$1, NGC PR 68.



Lot 6365
1896 \$1
PR 68 NGC

The Richard Brownell Collection of Colonials

The Brownell collection is a two-generation effort — father and son who shared a love for New York State and the New England area. Their appreciation of history led them to cherish the beauty of these early American treasures, as well as the history behind them. Many of the coins in the collection were passed down to the son, a practicing physician; over a decade, he concentrated on increasing the depth, breadth, and quality of the collection. His advice to fellow students of these wonderful pieces of our American heritage is to “Research well, and buy from a reputable source. Don’t necessarily try to go for the biggest bargain. Buy the best quality you can afford, and buy from people who have the same love and appreciation of coins. Develop a solid relationship with one dealer.” Brownell’s love for his coins may be best exemplified by his lack of a favorite - he loves them all equally. So will you!



Lot 5023
1787
Mass. Half Cent
AU 55

Highlights from the Brownell Collection include: 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, VF 20; (1688) American Plantation Token, MS 63 Restrike; (1694) London Elephant token, XF 45; 1723 Rosa American two pence, MS 60; 1766 Pitt token, AU 58; 1785 Nova Constellatio, MS 63; 1787 Fugio Cent, Club Rays, VF 30; and a 1787 New York Excelsior token, XF 40.

The Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection of Silver & Gold Coins of The New Orleans Mint

Ronald W. Brown was born and raised in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. After three semesters at LSU, he joined the Navy and served until 1970. Afterward, he joined his father at the family business renting oilfield equipment, Brown Tool & Supply, Inc. in Lafayette, Louisiana. They prospered during the oil boom through engineering genius and technology applied to customer service.

Brown started collecting coins out of circulation as a child, after reading ads in comic books. In the early 1970s, he decided to collect an Uncirculated set of all the coins minted in New Orleans. The need to deal with reputable firms was brought home to him after the purchase of his first set of “Gem BU O-Mint Dollars. After 25 years of appreciation, they still aren’t worth what I paid for them, but I intend to hold them until they are!” This catalog contains the true gems that he purchased to upgrade them!



Lot 8081
1843-O \$10
MS 62 PCGS

In the mid-1980s, Brown became a "serious collector," and began to work with Dr. Richard Appel on the gold coins of the New Orleans Mint. When Uncirculated specimens were simply not available, Brown obtained the highest quality available in the marketplace. To be considered, a coin would have to register in the top ten of the Condition Census. As his numismatic expertise grew, Brown also added varieties to his search; Doug Winter has served as his agent and advisor on the purchase of many of these rarities.

As you might imagine, the list of Acadiana Collection highlights is quite extraordinary: 1839-O \$2.50, MS 63 PCGS; 1842-O \$2.50, MS 62 PCGS; 1843-O \$2.50 Small Date, MS 63 PCGS; 1845-O \$2.50, MS 63 PCGS; 1850-O \$2.50, MS 63 PCGS; 1851-O \$2.50 Doubled Date, MS 63 PCGS; 1852-O \$2.50, MS 63 NGC; 1854-O \$2.50, MS 61 NGC; 1840-O \$5, MS 61 PCGS; 1844-O \$5, MS 63 NGC; 1844-O \$5, MS 62 PCGS; 1846-O \$5, MS 63 NGC; 1855-O \$5, AU 58 PCGS; 1856-O \$5, AU 55 PCGS; 1857-O \$5, AU 55 PCGS; 1909-O \$5, MS 62 PCGS; and an 1843-O \$10, MS 62 PCGS.

Brown married Elizabeth A. Barry in 1981, and enjoys time with his three young children: Ronald Warren II, William, and Katherine. He owns Ron's Model Railroad Shop in Broussard.

Eugene Peterson Collection of Territorials

Eugene Peterson is an intensely private collector, but his coins speak volumes about his collecting interest and acumen. After great success as a businessman, Peterson turned his numismatic attention to collecting pieces of America's western heritage: Territorial Gold coins. Highlights from his collection include an 1853 Assay Office \$20, 884 Thous. AU 53 PCGS; 1850 Baldwin & Co. \$5 AU 50; 1851 Humbert \$50, 880 Thous. AU 50; 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20 AU 50; 1860 Mormon \$5 pattern XF 40; a pair of 1852 Wass, Molitor, & Co. \$10s XF 40; 1855 Wass, Molitor, & Co. \$10 XF 45 PCGS; 1855 Wass, Molitor, & Co. \$20 XF 40; and his favorite coin, an AU 55 PCGS 1855 Wass, Molitor, & Co. \$50.



Lot 7729
1855 Wass, Molitor, & Co. \$50
AU 55 PCGS

A Consignment from Lloyds of London

From the world renowned Underwriters and Insurers at Lloyds of London comes a very special coin: an 1870-CC \$20, graded XF 45 by PCGS. This classic rarity represents the first double eagle issue struck at the Carson City Mint. It is a spectacular rarity that ranks among the most widely acclaimed issues in the entire series; surpassed by only a handful of others, but none garner more attention than this collector favorite. Only 3,789 pieces were originally produced, of which perhaps 45 survive (most known examples being Fine or VF). Being sold without reserve, this American numismatic treasure is sure to attract the bidding attention of serious numismatists.



Lot 8220
1870-CC \$20
XF 45 PCGS

I hope that you enjoy reading this catalog and participating in the sale. Our catalogers have been enthusiastically impressed by the quality and rarity of the coins included. I hope you feel the same way. Please remember, if you cannot make it to Chicago — and I encourage you to do everything possible to attend — Heritage accepts bids by mail, fax, e-mail, phone, and our Interactive Internet™ bidding program at www.heritagecoin.com. Every single-coin lot is photographed on our website, so feel free to explore!

Sincerely,

Bob

Bob Korver
HNAI Director

Terms & Conditions of Sale

1. This is a public auction and mail-bid sale held by Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., a licensed or bonded auctioneer (the "Auctioneer").

Regarding Consignors

2. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PARTICIPATE IN THE AUCTION BY BID AND MAY PURCHASE HIS LOT(S) FROM THE AUCTION SALE. Notice of the consignor's liberty to bid in the sale on his lots is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code. A CONSIGNOR IS REQUIRED TO PLACE HIS BIDS ON HIS PROPERTY NO LATER THAN 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE AUCTION. IF THE CONSIGNOR IS THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER ON HIS LOT(S) AND HAS FAILED TO PLACE HIS BIDS ON THOSE LOTS MORE THAN 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE AUCTION, THEN THE CONSIGNOR IS REQUIRED TO PAY BOTH THE APPROPRIATE SELLER'S FEE AND BUYER'S FEE. IF THERE IS A RESERVE BID ON A LOT, BIDDING WILL GENERALLY OPEN AT 80% OF THE RESERVE BID. A consignor who has placed his bids on his lots more than 48 hours prior to the Auction Sale may pay a different fee than the Buyer's Fee. The Buyer's Fee and/or such fee are payable by the consignor-buyer as part of the total purchase price. Consignors and their agents are expressly prohibited from placing any reserve bids on their own material through the Interactive Internet program; any consignor so doing will pay full commissions.

Regarding Participation

3. A buyer's premium — "Buyer's Fee" — is charged in addition to the successful bid. The applicable Buyer's Fee for this Auction is an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the successful bid.
4. All bids are to be per lot as numbered in this catalog, and no lots will be broken. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. In the event of any numbering discrepancy with the Internet version of the catalog, the printed version will govern.
5. Bidders who do not have established credit with the Auctioneer must furnish satisfactory credit and two numismatic references well in advance of the sale date, or send a deposit of 25% of their bids which is applicable to purchases. Any portion of such deposit not used will be promptly refunded after the sale. Bids from our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered bidders. Bidders should pre-register at least seven days before the first session to allow adequate time to contact references.
6. All bidders who have mailing addresses outside the United States of America, the Territories of the USA, Canada or Mexico, or have addresses through the U.S. Military, must deposit with the Auctioneer 25% of the total amount bid in United States dollars. Any portion of such deposit not used will be promptly refunded after the sale. Also, persons who have APO or FPO box numbers must deposit 25%.
7. The Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid which, in his opinion, is not submitted in "Good Faith", or, as the case dictates, is not supported by satisfactory credit and numismatic references, as the Auctioneer in its sole discretion shall determine. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when it is made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, or a person under the age of eighteen. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person it deems in its sole opinion is disruptive to the Sale or is otherwise commercially unsuitable. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent is deemed to be made in "Good Faith". In the event a successful bidder fails to pay all amounts due, the Auctioneer reserves the right to resell the merchandise and the buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of such a sale, including a 5% seller's commission, and also to pay any difference between the resale price and the price of his previously successful bid. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves or otherwise.
8. No buy or unlimited bids will be accepted. Mail/FAX/Internet bidders will be awarded lots at approximately a 5-10% advance over the second highest bid. No additional commission is charged for executing mail/FAX/Internet bids other than the Buyer's Fee applied to all successful bids.
9. The Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so check your bid sheet carefully. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received; the program evaluates Internet bids as being first received. If a mail/FAX/Internet bidder and a floor bidder have called identical bids, preference is given to the first received, but the decision of the Auctioneer and declaration of the winning bidder is final. The Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is

- sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time, nor is the Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the auction begins. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your bids should be entered on the standard bid sheet form and be received at the Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days in advance of the sale date. Internet bids may not be withdrawn until written confirmation is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-443-8425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail bidders will not be delivered at the auction.
10. Estimates will be given upon written request. It is recommended that bidders approach or exceed the estimates in order to increase the chances of bidding successfully.
11. The Auctioneer reserves the right to group two or more lots together, or to withdraw, prior to a call for bids, any lot or lots from the sale. The Auctioneer may not withdraw any lot after a call for bids has been made with respect to that lot. The highest bidder acknowledged by Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of any dispute between bidders, the Auctioneer may at his sole discretion immediately put the lot up for sale again. The Auctioneer's decision shall be final and binding upon all bidders.
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16. The descriptions provided in this catalog are intended solely for the use of those bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding. All bidders who have inspected the lots prior to the auction will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity. It is presumed that all floor bidders have inspected the lots prior to bidding. Therefore, lots purchased by

Terms & Conditions of Sale

floor bidders ARE "as is" and may NOT be returned. Floor bidders include those bidders acting either through an agent or as agents for others. No claims of any kind (except for reasons of authenticity) can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date, is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer. The Auctioneer or affiliates may consign items to be sold in this auction sale, and may bid on those items or any other in the sale. The Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserves the right to modify its bids on these items or any others at any time based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliate. In the event of an attribution error, the Auctioneer may, at the Auctioneer's sole discretion, correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. Under no circumstances shall the obligation of the Auctioneer to any bidder be in excess of the Buyer's Fee for any lot in dispute. **If any disputes arise regarding payment, authenticity, or grading or any other matter pertaining to the sale, the bidder or a participant in the Auction Sale and/or the Auctioneer agree that the dispute shall be submitted, if otherwise mutually unresolved, to binding arbitration in accordance with the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG) or American Arbitration Association (A.A.A.). The A.A.A. arbitration shall be conducted under the provisions of the Federal Arbitration Act with locale in Dallas, Texas. If an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitrator. An award granted in arbitration is enforceable in any court. By placing a bid, a bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Sale, and agrees to be bound.**

17. Shipping and handling charges will be added to invoices for the lots delivered by mail. The minimum handling charge is \$10.00 plus \$0.25 per coin, except on large lots where the charge is based upon weight and package size.

Regarding Payment

18. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars. Cash includes: U.S. currency, travelers checks, bank money orders, all subject to reporting requirements, and credit cards (either Visa™ or MasterCard™). Credit Cards are subject to the following limitations: a) sales are only to the cardholder, b) purchases are shipped to the credit card holder's registered and verified address, c) Auctioneer may preapprove the cardholder's credit line, d) a credit card transaction may not be used in conjunction with any other financing or extended terms offered by the Auctioneer, and must transact upon invoice presentation, e) rights of return are governed by these Terms and Conditions which supercede those conditions promulgated by the card issuer, f) floor bidders must present their card, g) the maximum amount payable by credit card by any individual bidder is \$10,000. Personal or corporate checks may be subject to clearing before delivery of the purchases.
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22. The successful bidder, purchaser and/or Auction participant agrees, in consideration of his participation in the auction, that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and his purchases or default in payment thereof shall be litigated, if at all (See Arbitration Provision in Paragraph 16), exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. The successful bidder, purchaser or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas. In the event that a bidder's payment is dishonored or not made timely, bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fees and late charges set by applicable state law.
23. The Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full before delivery of the merchandise to the buyer. Bidder personally guarantees payment of all successful bid(s), and if a corporation, an officer or principal in the corporation

agrees to personally guarantee such payment. Title shall not pass to the successful bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the coins once they are in his possession. Risk of loss shall be borne by the buyer following Auctioneer's delivery to a shipper.

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Other Provisions

26. The sale is not on approval. No certified coins may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. No other lots may be returned for evaluation without a written request by the successful bidder and the written approval of the Auctioneer. In the unlikely event of returning a lot, the mail bidder must notify Jack Hinton, (ext. 312) in writing of the bidder's intent, and such notice must be mailed within three (3) days of the mail bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated (for any reason other than authenticity) must be received in our offices within 30 days from the date of sale. **AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN LACK OF AUTHENTICITY.** Lots returned must be housed intact in the original holder. No lots purchased by floor bidders may be returned (including those bidders acting as agents for others). Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.
27. Storage of purchased coins: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with the coin's metal and may cause damage to the coins. Caution should be used to avoid storage of coins in materials that are not inert.
28. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any property by Auctioneer to bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is a statement of opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. Any employee of Auctioneer may not alter the Terms of Sale, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any alteration is null and void.
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30. The Sale is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Sale and applicable state and local law. Any person participating in the Sale agrees to abide by the Terms and Conditions.
31. Agreements between bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of a coin at Sale, inhibit bidding on a consigned coin to enter into a private sale agreement for a coin or to utilize the Auctioneer's Sale to obtain sales for non-selling consigned coins subsequent to the Sale are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned coin occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge bidder and consignor a fee equivalent to the Auctioneer's commissions earned if the coin had sold at the Sale.
32. Notice as to an Auction Sale in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

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When bidding by mail, you frequently purchase coins at less than your maximum bid.

On the floor of the auction, bidding is opened at 5% to 10% above the second highest mail bid; we act on your behalf as the highest mail bidder. If the auctioneer recognizes no other bids from the floor, you are awarded the lot at the opening bid. If bidding proceeds from the floor, the company, acting as your agent, bids in increments over the previous bid. This process is

continued until you are awarded the lot or you are outbid.

An example of this procedure:

You submit a bid of \$100, and the second highest mail bid is at \$50. Bidding on the floor starts at \$55 on your behalf. If no other bids are submitted by the floor, you purchase the lot for \$55. If other bids come from the floor, we bid for you in increments set by the auctioneer, until we reach your maximum bid of \$100. If bidding passes your maximum, we take no other action, and the bidding continues on the floor until the final bidder has been recognized by the auctioneer.

The official prices realized list that accompanies our auction catalogs is reserved for bidders and consignors only. We are happy to mail others one upon receipt of \$1.00. Written requests should be directed to Heather Gaden.

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6. Interactive Internet™ Bidding stops before the sale starts (the closing time is announced on the web site). Then Heritage acts as your agent against the other bidding competition. Internet bids are recognized as the first bids received, so if there is a tie, you win!

7. After the sale, you will be notified of your success.

It's that easy!

1. Name, Address, City, State, Zip

Your address is needed to mail your purchases. We need your telephone number to communicate any problems or changes that may affect your bids.

2. References

If you have not established credit with us from previous auctions, you must send a 25% deposit, or list coin dealers with whom you have credit established.

3. Lot Numbers and Bids

List all lots you desire to purchase. On the reverse are additional columns, you may also use another sheet. Under "Amount" enter the maximum you would pay for that lot (whole dollar amounts only). We will purchase the coin(s) for you as much below your bids as possible.

4. Total Bid Sheet

Add up all bids and list that total in the appropriate box.

5. Indicate Your Limit

After you have totalled your bid sheet, determine how much you can budget to spend. Check the box for CompuBid™, and list your spending limit.

6. Sign Your Bid Sheet

By signing the bid sheet, you have agreed to abide by the Terms of Sale listed in the auction catalog.

7. Fax Your Bid Sheet

When time is short submit a Mail Bid Sheet on our exclusive Fax Hotline. There's no faster method to get your bids to us instantly. Simply use the Heritage Fax Hotline number 214-443-8425.

When you send us your original after faxing, mark it "Confirmation of Fax" (preferably in red!)

MAIL/FAX BID SHEET				FAX HOTLINE: 214-443-8425			
Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. An affiliate of Heritage Rare Coin Galleries Toll Free WATS: 1-800-US COINS (872-6467) Heritage Plaza 100 Highland Park Village Dallas, Texas 75205-2788 (All information must be completed.)							
NAME <u>WILLIAM STARK</u>		CUSTOMER NO. _____					
ADDRESS <u>4739-B BRADFORD DRIVE</u>		_____					
CITY/STATE/ZIP <u>DALLAS, TX 75219</u>		_____					
DAYTIME PHONE (A/C) <u>(214) 555-8109</u>		EVENING PHONE (A/C) <u>(214) 528-3500</u>		_____			
EMAIL ADDRESS _____		_____					
REFERENCES: New bidders who are unknown to us must furnish satisfactory numismatic references in advance of the sale date, or send a 25% deposit with their bid. Any portion of the deposit not used in the purchase of lots will be refunded promptly after the sale. Numismatic societies, credit cards, and retail stores are not acceptable as references.							
Dealer References (City, State)							
<u>CHRISTIES, NY</u>							
<u>BOWERS, NH</u>							

(Bid in whole dollar amounts only.)							
LOT NO.	AMOUNT	LOT NO.	AMOUNT	LOT NO.	AMOUNT	LOT NO.	AMOUNT
<u>143</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>3210</u>	<u>325</u>				
<u>221</u>	<u>75</u>						
<u>303</u>	<u>125</u>						
<u>1621</u>	<u>125</u>						
<u>2416</u>	<u>625</u>						
CompuBid™ increases your chances of success. PLEASE COMPLETE THIS INFORMATION							
1. IF NECESSARY, PLEASE INCREASE MY BIDS BY: ☒ 10% ☐ 20% ☐ 30% Lots will be purchased as much below bids as possible							
2. ☒ I would like to use CompuBid. Please limit my total purchases for the sale to \$ <u>750</u> (minimum CompuBid total limit: \$200.00)							
3. ☐ \$ _____ DEPOSIT ENCLOSED (25% OF TOTAL)							
☒ I HAVE BOUGHT COINS FROM YOU BEFORE (references are listed above)							
I have read and agree to all of the Terms and Conditions of Sale, inclusive of paying interest at the lesser of 1% per month (18% per annum) or the maximum contract interest rate under applicable state law from the date of sale, (if the account is not timely paid), and the submission of disputes to arbitration							
<u>William Stark</u>				SUBTOTAL			
				TOTAL FROM OTHER SIDE			
I have read and agree to the Terms of Sale in auction catalog. (Signature required) Please make a copy of your bid sheet for your records.				TOTAL BID <u>1475</u>			

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Lot 5171

Lot 5303



Lot 5363

Lot 5364



Lot 5365

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Lot 5377

Lot 5383



Lot 5518

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Chicago ANA '99



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Lot 6413



Lot 6416



Lot 6417



Lot 6418



Lot 6419



Chicago ANA '99



Lot 6420



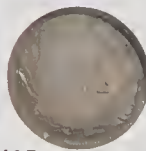
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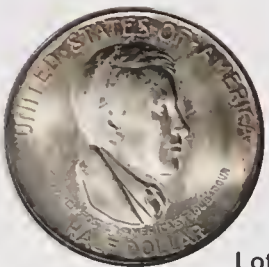
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Lot 7446



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Lot 7455



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Lot 7462



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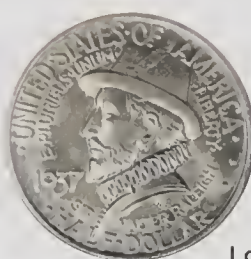
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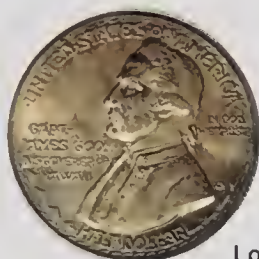
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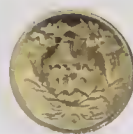
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Chicago ANA '99



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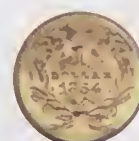
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Lot 7974



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Lot 8081



Lot 8183



Lot 8187



Chicago ANA '99



Lot 8220



Lot 8284



Lot 8309



Lot 8312



Lot 8313



FIRST SESSION

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COLONIALS

Very Fine 1652 Oak Tree Shilling



- 5001 1652 Oak Tree Shilling VF 20. Breen-15, Noe-1. 4.48 grams. The obverse is struck a bit off-center while the reverse shows close to perfect centering. There is uneven wear evident on both sides with deep overall gray patina. Although dated 1652, it is believed that the Oak Tree coinage was produced in 1659 or early 1660. Listed on page 18 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

Attractive Pine Tree Threepence, XF 40



- 5002 1652 Pine Tree Threepence XF 40. Noe-36. 1.10 grams. A nice example of this scarce denomination. The design almost fits on the planchet (as do most Noe-36 pieces), with not quite half of the outer circle of beads off the flan. Deep, charcoal-gray patina covers the surfaces with lighter accents noted on the highpoints of the devices. The only surface imperfection we feel compelled to mention is a planchet flaw at 9 o'clock on the obverse and the corresponding area on the reverse. Listed on page 18 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

Lightly Worn Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling



- 5003 1652 Pine Tree Shilling VF 30 Fields Tooled. Large Planchet. Breen-44, Noe-11. 4.25 grams. Somewhat scarcer than the small planchet variety, this example displays the unevenness of strike that typifies this variety. The faces are off-centered and exacerbate the weakness of definition evident in select areas of the peripheries. The central details are, however, bold and both sides carry a blanket of lead-gray patina with blushes of underlying champagne iridescence. Although visible, the tooling in the fields is not unduly bothersome. Listed on page 18 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

- 5004 1652 Pine Tree Shilling AG 3 Clipped. Small Planchet. Noe-29. 4.13 grams. Cleaned long ago, the surfaces have toned back to an iridescent gray, blue, and rose patina. The reverse is virtually unreadable, but the design elements are mostly clear on the obverse. There are several clips around the edge, which has lessened the weight of the coin. By way of comparison, the Noe-29 in the T. James Clarke Collection weighed 4.81 grams. Listed on page 18 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

Pleasing Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling



- 5005 1652 Pine Tree Shilling VF 20. Small Planchet. Breen-53, Noe-16. 4.37 grams. Slightly off-center with some striking weakness on the obverse at the TS of MASSACHVSETTS. A nice medium-gray coin with no other significant defects. Listed on page 18 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

About Uncirculated 1652 Pine Tree Shilling



4250
58

- 5006 1652 Pine Tree Shilling AU 50 Clipped. Small Planchet. Breen-62, Noe-30. 4.58 grams. Mostly brilliant and well struck in the centers. Off-center, as usual, the clipping was uniformly done, and we count 12 clips around each side. Listed on page 18 of the 1999 Guide Book.

Extremely Rare Silver St. Patrick's Farthing



2800
432



- 5007 Undated (ca.1670-1675) St. Patrick's Farthing Fine 15. Silver. Breen-210. 6.77 grams. Mottled gray and russet toning with few significant impairments. There is even wear on both sides, but all the devices are present and clearly visible. Originally struck in London, the St. Patrick's pieces were brought to America by Mark Newbie, a Northumberland Quaker who correctly guessed that small change would be in short supply at his new home. The obverse of these unusual pieces shows Charles I as King David and the reverse shows St. Patrick as bishop. Extremely rare in silver and one of the few we have had the privilege of offering. Listed on page 20 of the 1999 Guide Book.

- 5008 Undated American Plantation Token Restrike MS 63. Breen-78. 9.24 grams. Matthew Young, a London coin dealer, produced this restrike circa 1828 from two pairs of rusted and broken original dies. Although Young used brass alloy planchets, his restrikes suffered the same fate as the tin originals of 1688. When exposed to cold weather, atmospheric pollution, and/or seawater, both issues became corroded quite easily, leaving few pristine survivors for today's collectors. This choice Uncirculated example, then, is certainly among the finest survivors of Young's 1828 delivery. Both sides display the characteristic roughness that resulted from the heavily rusted dies. In addition, the obverse exhibits the prominent diagnostic die crack that is not present on the originals. All major details, however, are boldly impressed and the coin shows even, dirty-gray toning. Two sizeable abrasions above the horse's head are the only mentionable post-production distractions and account for the grade. In general, a lovely example of this early issue that is rarely offered at this level of preservation. Illustrated on page 20 of the current Guide Book.

- 5009 Undated (1672-1684) Elephant Token XF 45. Thick Planchet. Breen-186, Peck-503. 15.46 grams. One of the most mysterious colonial issues, Breen speculates that the motto GOD PRESERVE LONDON refers to the Great Fire and Plague of 1665-66. These pieces may have been among those brought to the colony of Pennsylvania in 1682 by the forty Quaker refugee families that fled Bristol. While no unimpeachable information exists concerning the origin of this issue, this piece is, nonetheless, a very attractive circulated representation. The smooth surfaces are free of the abrasions that typically plague circulated copper coins. A thick layer of medium brown patina has accumulated on both sides but does not obscure the remaining detail on the devices. The obverse strike is slightly off-center, but this is the only detraction that we note. A lovely specimen for the colonial collector who enjoys a historical challenge. Listed on page 25 of the current Guide Book.

- 5010 1723 Rosa Americana Penny XF 45. Large 3. 117.6 grains. Breen-121, Nelson-15. Typically sharp with a uniform glossiness and dark brown color. Both sides, but particularly the obverse, reveal evidence of die rust upon close examination. Listed on page 22 of the 1999 Guide Book.

525
58

Mint State 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence



- 5011 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence MS 60. Period after X and 3. Breen-94. 15.72 grams. Boldly struck with chocolate patina and virtually no post-striking defects. The surfaces are somewhat granular and the detail is absolutely fantastic. William Wood was granted a patent by King George I in 1722 to strike coins for the American Plantations. King George's mistress acquired the warrant and asked Woods 10,000 pounds to ransom the document. Woods refused to pay and was forced to strike coins at other than standard weights, in mints other than the Tower mint. Because of the nonstandard weights, the coins were not welcomed in New York and New England, and in 1724 Woods resigned his patent in favor of a pension. Listed on page 22 of the 1999 Guide Book.

1320
429

Uncirculated 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence



- 5012 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence MS 60 Porous. Breen-96. 12.95 grams. The most common variety of this issue but still a challenging piece to locate in Mint State. Sand-yellow and chocolate-brown patina are intermingled over both sides of this boldly defined coin. The porosity is neither widespread nor distracting, although we do note a few small rim nicks on both sides. A suitable Mint State example of this 18th century issue that William Wood struck directly for use in the Thirteen Colonies. Listed on page 22 of the 1999 Guide Book.

700
105

- 5013 1722 Hibernia Halfpenny MS 61 Brown. Harp at Left. Breen-144 Nelson-3. 7.14 grams. The earlier reverse variety of this issue that displays the harp to the left of the seated figure. Although uncirculated the central regions of the focal devices are poorly defined. In addition the same areas exhibit numerous tiny planchet flaws that impart a moth-eaten appearance. The surfaces display even brown toning and both sides are almost perfectly centered between the denticled borders. Overall a pleasing piece for the grade with few if any post-production impairments. Listed on page 23 of the 1999 Guide Book.

525
22

- 5014 1723 Hibernia Farthing AU 58, Second Prototype, DEL.GRATIA.(REX) well spaced. Breen-170, considerable mint red about the devices, listed as "very rare" by Breen; and a 1723 Hibernia Farthing AU 50, DEL.GRATIA.REX., Breen-172, glossy brown with minor planchet roughness on the left side of the reverse. Listed on page 23 of the 1999 Guide Book. (Total: 2 coins)

575
300



350
165

- 5015 1723 Hibernia Farthing MS 63 Brown. DEI GRATIA (REX) Close. Breen-172. 3.54 grams. Even chocolate-brown patina overlays both sides and deepens substantially in isolated areas of the reverse field. Although the reverse is smartly centered, the obverse draws to the viewer's left and effaces some of its denticles. A smooth coin for the grade, a noticeable rim cut through the R of HIBERNIA precludes a higher grade. Overall, an attractive representation of this early Colonial issue that is listed on page 23 of the current *Guide Book*.

Choice AU 1766 Pitt Token



4200
12

- 5016 1766 Pitt Token AU 58. Breen-251. 5.46 grams. Iridescent light brown patina with some original luster adhering. The obverse shows the slight softness of strike on Pitt's head as normal for the issue. The fields are extremely clean and there are no noticeable abrasions. This is a conditionally rare issue in grades of AU and better. Listed on page 29 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

- 5017 1773 Virginia Halfpenny MS 60 Red and Brown Corroded. Period After GEORGIVS. 7.00 grams. A more affordable type coin that displays a detracting crescent of dark corrosion below the bust. The balance of the coin exhibits burnt-orange color with original red luster clinging to many of the devices. Page 24 of the 1999 *Guide Book* elaborates on the history of this interesting Colonial issue.

- 5018 1773 Virginia Halfpenny MS 62 Brown. Period After GEORGIVS. 7.29 grams. A sharply struck example, the glossy-brown surfaces are free of darker toning spots. Scattered contact marks, however, preclude a select designation. A great type coin highlighted on page 24 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

- 5019 1773 Virginia Halfpenny MS 63 Red and Brown. Period After GEORGIVS. 8.07 grams. A predominantly orange-red example with a few small contact marks on George III's cheek and neck that account for the grade. Pictured on page 24 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

- 5020 1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny XF 45, Imperial Head, Breen-221, Nelson-4, glossy steel-brown surfaces are reasonably centered and especially choice for the issue; and a 1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny XF 45, Mature Bust, Crosslet Above Portrait, Breen-223, Nelson-9, well struck with pleasing chestnut-brown color. Listed on page 29 of the 1999 *Guide Book*. (Total: 2 coins)

1250
58



- 5021 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent AU 55. Breen-967, Ryder-4c. 5.20 grams. Light brown color with small areas of dark chocolate patina. There are few distracting marks, but there is an obverse carbon spot in the upper left field. Designed in Boston by Paul Revere's pupil, Joseph Callender, the Massachusetts copper coins were the only state issues to conform to the 1786 Acts of Congress. The half cents are the only ones ever issued by a state. Listed on page 39 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

- 5022 1787 Massachusetts Cent XF 40. Four Leaves, "Horned" Eagle. Breen-960. Ryder 2b-A. Several other die defects that are diagnostic to this popular variety are found behind the eagle's neck. Steel-brown surfaces retain glimpses of luster and display a pleasing, well balanced appearance. Listed on page 39 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

Pleasing Massachusetts Half Cent



1800
429

- 5023 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent AU 55. Breen-966, Crosby Plate VI, 9. 4.66 grams. Superb, glossy medium to light-brown surfaces with two insignificant obverse contact marks. Struck from a crudely executed die with the body of the Indian unfinished below the left (facing) elbow. A very rare die variety. Listed on page 39 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

- 5024 1788 Massachusetts Cent XF 40. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. Breen-970. 10.59 grams. The more common variety of this date, the present piece still represents quite a find for the type collector. This medium brown cent exhibits an average strike with the often-seen weakness at the centers. A small scratch on the eagle's right (facing) wing and an obverse rim bump are the only detractors worthy of mention. Page 40 of R. S. Yeoman's current *Guide Book* provides further information.

500
58

- 5025 1785 Connecticut Copper XF 40 Corroded. Mailed Bust Right, Periods in Legends. Breen-738. Miller 1-E. High R.5. Significantly finer than the Breen plate coin, with a boldly defined portrait and pleasing olive-brown peripheral accents on the obverse. The reverse is a uniform steel-brown with weakness on the left side. The corrosion qualifier is more accurately scattered light porosity and does not noticeably detract from this Condition Census example. Listed on page 40 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

380
58

- 5026 1785 Connecticut Copper Fine 12, Mailed Bust Right, "African" Head, Breen-741, Miller 4.1-F.4, quite choice for the grade, with occasional weakness at the borders, including the date; 1786 Connecticut Copper VF 20, Mailed Bust Right, Medium Head, ETLIB INDE reverse, Breen-743, Miller 2.1-A, an XF by degree of wear, but the steel-brown surfaces reveal a hint of porosity; and a 1787 Massachusetts Cent VG 8, No Period, Single Exergue Line, Breen-962, evenly worn and defect free. (Total: 3 coins)

1450
58

5027 1786 Connecticut Copper Fine 12 Corroded, Mailed Bust Right, Tallest Head, Colons in Legends, Breen-746, Miller 3-D.1, slightly finer than the Breen plate coin, with uniform steel-brown color and a small planchet clip between 1 and 2 o'clock, probably Condition Census; 1786 Vermont Copper Fine 12 Corroded, Mailed Bust Left, Breen-715, Ryder-11, minor pitting on each side; and a 1788 Vermont Copper VF 30, Mailed Bust Right, Double Exergue Lines, Breen-720, Ryder-23, glossy and sharp with strong claims to an XF rating, easily of Condition Census quality for this scarce variety. Listed on pages 41, 52, and 52 respectively of the 1999 *Guide Book*. (Total: 3 coins)

5028 1786 Connecticut Copper Fine 12, Mailed Bust Left, Breen-753, Miller 5.5-M, localized weakness on the reverse from die swelling; 1787 Connecticut Copper Fine 15, Draped Bust Left, ETLIR reverse, Breen-814, Miller 31.1-GG, trivial pinscratches; and a 1788 Connecticut Copper Fine 12, Mailed Bust Left, CONNLC in Legend, Breen-862, Miller 13-A.1, the reverse is aligned at a 90 degree angle and shows streaky porosity. Listed on pages 42, 43, and 43 respectively of the 1999 *Guide Book*. (Total: 3 coins)

5029 1786 Connecticut Copper VF 20 Rim Bumps. Mailed Bust Left, Hercules Head. Breen-756, Miller 5.3-N. Deep chocolate-brown surfaces with extensive swelling and bluntness on the reverse, as is diagnostic. The sharpness of the date on this piece is indicative of an early die state. Listed on page 41 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5030 1787 Connecticut Cent XF 40 Corroded. Horned Bust Variety. Breen-768. 8.64 grams. An acceptable type coin with the crude strike typical of Connecticut coppers dated 1787 and 1788. The corrosion is largely confined to the reverse while the obverse exhibits crimson-brown toning. Listed on page 42 of the current *Guide Book*.

5031 1787 Connecticut Cent AU 50 Corroded. Horned Bust Variety. Breen-768. 8.12 grams. While better struck than the preceding Connecticut copper, this example displays more widely dispersed corrosion and a pitted planchet. Abrasions and a reverse rim bump are also noted on the tan surfaces. Listed on page 42 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5032 1787 Connecticut Copper XF 40 Fields Tooled. Draped Bust Left. CONNFC variety. Dashes in Reverse Legend. Breen-850, Miller 43.1-Y. Glossy steel-brown surfaces with traces of brick-red color here and there on the obverse. The tooling is on either side of the portrait and there is streaky porosity across the central devices. Listed on page 43 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

1787 New York Excelsior Token



5033 1787 New York Excelsior Token XF 40 Light Scratches. Breen-980. 9.58 grams. Average strike for the issue with medium to dark brown patina and some porosity. There are several light scratches on each side. Breen states that the Excelsior pieces are patterns for pieces intended to circulate in New York. The design is similar to that on the New York Colonial currency. The designer of these pieces was John Bailey, probably in concert with the legendary Ephraim Brasher (yes, the maker the Brasher doubloons). Evidently they were never produced in quantity and few survive today. This is a very rare and truly important Colonial issue. Listed on page 46 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5034 1776 Machin's Mills Copper Halfpenny VF 20 Bent. Large Date. Breen-1008, Vlack 6-76A. 8.05 grams. Struck circa 1787-1788 at Captain Thomas Machin's Mint in Newburgh, New York. This coin was intended to imitate the British halfpenny, one of the most popular coins in the daily transactions of early America. A well worn piece, the main devices are outlined but lack most minor details. The dark brown surfaces display a rough, grainy appearance. The coin has been bent through the middle but is still an acceptable example of this variety. Listed on page 48 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5035 1787 Nova Eborac Copper XF 40. Reverse Figure Facing Right. Breen-987, Crosby-10. An appealing chestnut-brown example that exhibits only modest wear and is struck 5 to 10 percent off-center toward 2 o'clock on the obverse, eliminating a portion of the legend on that side. The reverse die break near the foot is relatively small. One of the nicest Nova Eboracs we have handled in recent memory. Listed on page 48 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

Appealing AU 55 New Jersey Cent



5036 1786 New Jersey Cent AU 55. Narrow Shield. Maris-14j. 9.84 grams. Medium brown color and well defined for the issue with no significant abrasions. Although this is one of the more common New Jersey cent types, it is rare in this attractive, problem-free condition. Listed on page 50 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5037 1787 New Jersey Copper VG 10 Corroded, Outlined Shield, Maris 38-Y, portions of the shield are indistinct from strike and scattered porosity; and a 1787 New Jersey Copper VF 20, Camel Head, Maris 56-n, struck over a 1787 Connecticut "CONNFC" Copper. Listed on page 50 of the 1999 *Guide Book*. (Total: 2 coins)

5038 1787 New Jersey XF 40 Obverse Scratch. Maris 43-d. 10.05 grams. A common variety of the Narrow Shield type. The surfaces are pleasing with mildly variegated light to medium-dark color on each side. A noticeable scratch is located on the obverse across the bottom of the horse's neck and runs across the right field to the right edge of the second A in CAE-SAREA. Listed on page 50 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5039 1787 New Jersey Cent XF 45. Maris-62q. 9.02 grams. The common large planchet variety. This well centered specimen shows nearly full denticles on both sides. Free of mentionable abrasions, the surfaces display soft green-brown patina. Listed on page 50 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

Glossy AU 1787 New Jersey Cent



5040 1787 New Jersey Cent AU 55. Small Planchet, Plain Shield, Wide Legend. Maris-46e. 9.46 grams. Glossy chocolate-brown color with no severe abrasions. The obverse exhibits heavy die clashing as normal for this type. This issue has the widest obverse legend of all the New Jersey cents, and although a relatively common type, it is rare in this lovely condition. Listed on page 50 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5041 1787 New Jersey VF 20. Camel Head. Maris 56-n. 7.05 grams. A pleasing example of this common and popular New Jersey variety. Medium brown patina covers both sides with darker verdigris within some of the devices. As with all Camel Heads, this coin is overstruck on another coin, but on this piece we cannot be certain of the undertype. Listed on page 50 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

325
270
5042 1786 Vermont Copper VF 20 Corroded. VERMONTENSIMUM in Legend. Breen-713. Ryder-7. Bresset 5-E. Dark charcoal and olive-brown surfaces that display the normal weakness across the landscape and the plow. Listed on page 51 of the 1999 Guide Book.

1250
165
5043 1778-79 Rhode Island Ship Token XF 45 Rim File. Brass. Breen-1139, Betts-562. Boldly struck with pleasing chocolate-brown color and tinges of lighter color about the peripheral devices. An ancient cut on the rim just above 10 o'clock is visible from both sides. An incorrect spelling of the Dutch word for "fleeing" originally below the ship was scraped off by the makers of this elusive satirical piece, but is still faintly visible. Listed on page 29 of the 1999 Guide Book.

Mint State Rhode Island Ship Token



1800
B
5044 1778-79 Rhode Island Ship Token MS 62. Brass. Breen-1139, Betts-562. 9.67 grams. Well struck with nice medium to dark-brown patina and minor abrasions. The is the variety with a blank area below the ship, where the Dutch word vlugtende (in error for vluchtende) was removed. This issue was intended for a Dutch audience and satirized the American militia, and later Admiral Howe having to flee Rhode Island. Very rare in all grades and seldom offered. Listed on page 29 of the 1999 Guide Book.

875
56
5045 1783 Chalmers Shilling VG 10. Long Worm. 2.94 grams. One of the more historically significant Colonial issues, the various Chalmers denominations were struck because people refused to use cut-down Spanish coins, or "bits," as currency. Struck from misaligned dies, the left part of each side has very distinct devices, while the right part is nearly devoid of any design elements. Medium gray patina covers most of each side with light pinkish-brilliant accents. Listed on page 30 of the 1999 Guide Book.

Extremely Fine Bar Cent



2100
278
5046 Undated (ca. 1785) Bar Cent XF 40. Breen-1145. Well struck for the issue with olive patina and slight obverse porosity. This issue was designed after a Continental soldier's button, and with the intertwined USA and the thirteen reverse bars representing the original 13 colonies, has become one of the most widely recognized of all Colonial coins. Most of the surviving specimens grade from Fine to VF, with XF examples quite elusive. Listed on page 53 of the 1999 Guide Book.

200
352
5047 1789 Mott Token VF 20 Corroded. Breen-1020, Rulau-610. 11.54 grams. Although dated 1789, some collectors speculate that these thick planchet pieces may have been produced as late as 1839. The present specimen has acquired a glossy charcoal color as a result of corrosion. Some of the inscriptions have been obscured due to striking irregularities. Listed on page 54 of the current Guide Book.

750
165
5048 1789 Mott Token XF 40 Bent. Breen-1020, Rulau-610. 10.92 grams. A well detailed example of the thick planchet variety. The medium brown surfaces are unfortunately marred by a heavy scratch that arcs through the eagle's left (facing) wing and neck. The balance of the coin is quite clean and the bend is barely evident. Pictured on page 54 of the 1999 Guide Book.

Choice 1789 Mott Token



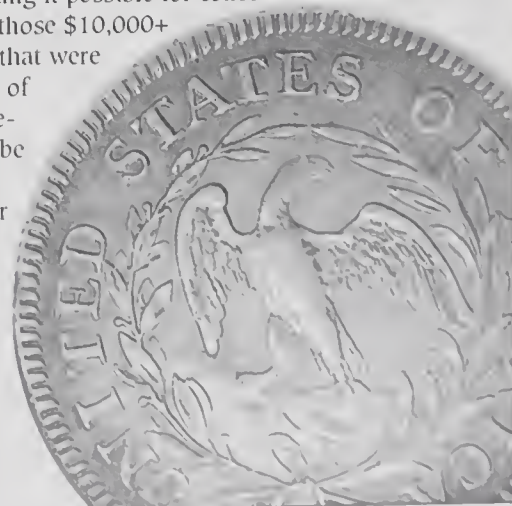
725
165
5049 1789 Mott Token AU 50 Dark. Thick Planchet. Breen-1020, Rulau-610. Enthusiastically cataloged 11 years ago by Dana Linett as, "One of the nicest Mott tokens we have encountered. Chocolate brown, lovely surfaces only hold a hint of light cabinet friction on the extreme high points. All details are sharp, although the eagle is weak as per the late die state. Diagnostic die break from the clock to the legends is fully developed. This coin is so well struck that the edges actually become rims! The time on the clock can be read as the dial is so clear. The obverse is struck a hair towards the top but does not affect the text. A remarkable specimen." Early American Numismatic Auctions (1/88), lot 498.

800
229
5050 1789 Mott Token AU 50. Breen-1020, Rulau-610. 10.78 grams. An extremely nice example of the thick planchet variety. This piece displays an above average strike around the peripheries with clearer inscriptions than usual for the issue. The eagle is quite soft but some details on the clock face are legible. According to Breen, well struck specimens with a legible clock face and clear inscriptions are rarities. An early American token pictured on page 54 of the 1999 Guide Book.

800
165
5051 1789 Mott Token VF 30. Thin Planchet. Engrailed Edge. Breen-1025. Slightly buckled on a dark, glossy brown planchet, with the reverse rotated 90 degrees to the left. The central details are weak, particularly on the eagle. An interesting New York City token, although probably not of 18th century origin. Listed on page 54 of the 1999 Guide Book.

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Very Rare 1790 Standish Barry Threepence



5052 1790 Standish Barry Threepence VF 30. Breen-1019. 0.80 grams. Formerly from our 1996 ANA sale, where it was described as: "Standish Barry was a silversmith in Baltimore who made these threepence pieces probably as an advertising device, but as small change was scarce at the time, they did circulate. The portrait on the obverse is believed to be that of George Washington. The centers are silvery-gray with charcoal-gray patina surrounding the devices and outlining the perimeters." Listed on page 54 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Barrington Sale (Kingswood Galleries, 8/90), lot 6155.

5053 Undated (1792-1794) Kentucky Token AU 50, Plain Edge, 9.19 grams, a problem free specimen with variegated brown, tan, and dark patina; and a 1794 Franklin Press Token XF 40, 7.16 grams, an extremely attractive example of this English tradesman's token. Both coins are listed on page 55 of the 1999 *Guide Book*. (Total: 2 coins)

5054 Undated (1792-94) Kentucky Token MS 63 Brown. Lettered Edge PAYABLE IN LANCASTER, etc. Breen-1156. 11.60 grams. The most available lettered edge variety, these pieces were struck in England around the time that federal coinage in the United States was just getting under way. The glossy brown surfaces display crisp details and mottled gray-green highlights. Page 55 of the 1999 *Guide Book* provides further details concerning this curious issue.

Uncirculated 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent



5055 1795 Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent MS 63 Brown. Thin Planchet. Breen-1036. 9.28 grams. Well struck with light brown patina. The surfaces are very clean and there are few defects. This issue was struck in England, but circulated freely in New York. The Philadelphia Mint redeemed these pieces during a copper shortage and cut planchets for half cents from the centers. Listed on page 56 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

Mint State 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent



5056 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent MS 63 Brown. Thin Planchet. Breen-1036. 9.84 grams. Boldly struck with attractive light brown patina. There are no impairments visible to the unaided eye and the smooth surfaces exhibit considerable reflectivity. Designed in London by Thomas Wyon of the famous Wyon family of engravers. Although struck in London, these pieces were intended for use in New York where they circulated freely. Listed on page 56 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5057 1783 Washington and Independence Cent PR 64 Red and Brown. Restrike. Baker-3. 9.16 grams. A delightful near-gem proof restrike of this early Washington piece. Ample mint luster is still readily evident around the lettering on both the obverse and the reverse. The devices are well detailed and the surfaces are clean. Listed on page 59 of the 1999 *Red Book*.

5058 1783 Washington and Independence Cent XF 40 Lacquered. Baker-4. 7.21 grams. Struck circa 1820. This specimen displays dark brown surfaces that are free of mentionable abrasions. Listed on page 58 of the 1999 *guide Book*.

5059 1783 Washington and Independence Cent PR 64 Red. Baker-3. 9.39 grams. Restrike produced circa 1860. A bright orange piece that displays lots of original luster. The smooth surfaces are obscured by light mottled haziness. A very attractive piece that will captivate the specialist. Listed on page 59 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5060 Undated "Double Head" Washington Cent XF 45. Baker-6. 7.77 grams. Struck circa 1815-1820. Chocolate-brown surfaces with a collection of noteworthy abrasions in the fields before each bust. Noted on page 59 of the current *Guide Book*.

Very Rare 1791 Liverpool Halfpenny



5061 1791 Washington-Liverpool Halfpenny XF 40. Baker-17, R.6. 9.03 grams. Well struck for the issue with a few minor impairments and even, deep, chocolate patina. There is some light porosity that does not detract from this exceptional piece. Nicer than the Garrett coin, this specimen sits firmly at the upper-end of the Condition Census, as no Uncirculated examples are known. Breen calls it "very rare," and estimates that 20 pieces are known. Listed on page 59 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5062 1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent XF 45. Baker-15. 12.23 grams. A smooth chocolate-brown specimen that is certainly choice for the grade. Pictured on page 59 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5063 1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent AU 55. Baker-15. 12.06 grams. An attractive, lightly worn specimen of this popular Washington cent. With smooth, chocolate-brown surfaces and no problems to report, this example would make a nice type coin. Listed on page 59 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5064 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent AU 50. Baker-16. 12.48 grams. A glossy brown specimen with smooth surfaces that are marred by a couple of trivial abrasions. Page 59 of the 1999 *Guide Book* lists this variety.

5065 1793 Washington Ship Halfpenny XF 40. Lettered Edge. Breen-1225, Baker-18. Glossy, dark brown surfaces with minor planchet flaking on the obverse and a rather advanced, buckled state of the dies on the reverse. Listed on page 61 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5066 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny MS 62 Brown. Baker-29D. 8.85 grams. Glossy brown surfaces with mottled tan toning. The typical striking softness is noted on Washington's head, the date, and LONDON. Listed on page 61 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5067 1795 Washington Grate Token MS 63 Brown. Large Buttons. Diagonally Reeded Edge. Breen-1251. Baker-29. A razor sharp strike with blushes of blue and faded orange patina over lustrous surfaces. Listed on page 61 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5068 1795 Washington Liberty and Security Half Penny XF 40. Baker-31. 7.81 grams. An acceptable type coin with speckled dark brown, tan, and red-brown surfaces. The twenty points of circulation that this coin saw was sufficient to obliterate all remnants of the poorly struck eagle's body. We report no especially distracting abrasions. Pictured on page 61 of the 1999 *Red Book*.

5069 Undated (1795) Washington Liberty and Security Penny AU 50. Breen-1254. Baker-30. Lettered edge that reads AN ASYLUM FOR THE OPPRESS'D OF ALL NATIONS. An impressive Washington piece that exhibits smooth, chocolate-brown surfaces with a glossy finish and tinges of steel-blue patina in the protected areas. Minor rim irregularities as struck. Listed on page 62 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

5070 Undated (1793?) Washington Success Token XF 40. Baker-265B. Brass. 4.07 grams. Well defined and equally well centered, darkly mottled toning overlays each side of the greenish-brown surfaces. Listed on page 62 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

Fascinating 1799 Washington Funeral Urn Medal Struck in Silver



5071 1799 Washington Funeral Urn Medal XF 40 Holed and Plugged. Silver. Baker-166-A. 8.76 grams. George Washington died on December 14, 1799. These medals were coined early in 1800 to be worn at his Civic Funeral Procession held on February 22 in Boston. The obverse carries a uniformed bust of Washington encircled by the fitting inscription HE IS IN HIS GLORY, THE WORLD IN TEARS. The reverse displays a funeral urn with the inscribed initials GW. Both sides of this piece exhibit blue-gray toning that lightens substantially around the devices. Since people actually did wear these medals to pay homage to the late President, all known pieces display the characteristic hole through the top. The plug was neatly executed and is discernible as a small silver-white patch. A fleeting opportunity for the Washington enthusiast, Russell Rulau and George Fuld in their book *Medallie Portraits of Washington* speculate that only 25 to 40 examples of this variety are known in silver.

5072 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper XF 45. Pointed Rays, Large U.S. Breen-1106. Crosby 1-A. Medium brown surfaces with adequate definition through the centers, but clashing and die rust have left some of the peripheral areas a trifle blurry. Listed on page 34 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

Glossy AU 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper



5073 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper AU 50. Pointed Rays, Small US. Breen-1107, Crosby-2b. 8.73 grams. Incredible, virtually perfect, glossy, chocolate-brown surfaces with a bold strike for the issue. The only noticeable impairment is slight rub on the highpoints that consigns this piece to the AU category. A pleasing example of this early American copper. Listed on page 34 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

**Lightly Circulated 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper,
Pedigreed to the Richard Picker Collection**



- 1900
58
5074 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper AU 50. Pointed Rays, Small US. Breen-1107, Crosby-2h. 9.05 grams. This specimen was previously lot 121 in the Richard Picker Collection where it was described as follows: "Perfectly centered and a very sharp strike on an unusually smooth planchet. A very pleasing light brown, and iridescent, with hints of blue toning. A real beauty. Ex Chapman as Uncirculated." Listed on page 34 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Chapman, as reported by Stack's in their 1984 catalog for the Richard Picker Collection; Breisland Sale (Stack's, 6/73), lot 822; Richard Picker Collection (Stack's, 10/84), lot 121.

- 250
9
5075 1783 Nova Constellatio XF 40 Light Corrosion. Blunt Rays. 7.20 grams. Well centered and showing pleasing reddish-brown surfaces. Several small areas of corrosion are seen in the center of the obverse. Listed on page 34 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

- 600
50
5076 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper Fine 15, Pointed Rays, Close Date, Breen-1112, Crosby 2-A, a scarce variety that is distinguished by the lack of pellets on either side of the date, with choice, defect-free surfaces that are a trifle blunt in the centers; and a 1787 New Jersey Copper XF 40 Corroded, Knobless Handles, Plain Shield, Maris 39-A, light in color with appealing steel-blue highlights. (Total: 2 coins)

Mint State 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper



- 1800
9
5077 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper MS 63. Pointed Rays. Breen-1111. 7.75 grams. Even, light brown patina with few abrasions. There is evidence on the reverse, below the ET, of an attempt to remove a carbon spot. The planchet has considerable roughness from having been struck with rusted dies. This is the most common of the Nova Constellatio coppers, but it is very rare in Mint State and few will equal this specimen. Listed on page 34 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

- 1000
12
5078 1787 Fugio cent VF 30, STATES UNITED, Pointed Rays, 9.83 grams, medium brown color overall with contrasting tan highlights on the devices, the reverse is slightly misaligned and is somewhat tight at the top; undated (1791) Kentucky token AU 55 Cleaned and Retoned, Plain Edge, 9.41 grams, deep cobalt-blue color in the fields with noticeable portions of red still in evidence within the lettering and surrounding the other devices, Ex: *Early American Numismatics Auction* (3/95), lot 950; undated Washington Double Head cent XF 40, 8.12 grams, the medium brown patina is interrupted by splotchy charcoal-gray color on one side, Ex: *Early American Numismatics Auction* (3/95), lot 203. Listed on pages 63, 55, and 59 of the 1999 *Guide Book*. (Total: 3 coins)

- 925
54
5079 1787 Fugio Cent XF 45. STATES UNITED. Cinquefoils on Label. Breen-1310. 10.04 grams. Also known as the Franklin cent after the originator of the legends, this piece exhibits even chocolate-brown toning. Although circulated, the details are uncommonly clear for the issue. A few reverse scratches reduce the eye appeal only slightly. An attractive specimen that displays pronounced clash marks on the obverse. Page 63 of the 1999 *Guide Book* quotes interesting details concerning the Congressional proceedings that authorized this issue.

- 2000
0
5080 1787 Fugio Cent AU 50. STATES UNITED, Pointed Rays, Cinquefoils on Obverse. Moderately clashed obverse with attractive steel-blue and orange accents. A lovely example of this first Federal issue. Listed on page 63 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

- 675
165
5081 1787 Fugio Cent AU 50. STATES UNITED. Pointed Rays. 10.01 grams. Well centered on the obverse, but slightly misaligned on the reverse. The design elements are well defined on each side, and some mint gloss is still apparent, although inhibited by the medium density brown patina. Several peripheral planchet cracks and light die clashing is evident on each side. Listed on page 63 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

Rare 1787 Club Rays, Round Ends Fugio Cent



- 2400
284
5082 1787 Fugio Cent VF 30. Club Rays, 15 Clubs. Breen-1317, Newman-3d, R.7. 10.53 grams. Well struck for the issue with even chocolate-brown patina and a few minor impairments. Close examination reveals light incrustation around some of the devices. A very rare variety normally found in low grade, this pleasing example is possibly a Condition Census coin. Listed on page 64 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

- 1900
165
5083 1787 Fugio Cent Restrike MS 65 Red and Brown, Copper, 9.23 grams, a nice representation of this type with an even orange-gold hue; and a 1787 Fugio Cent Restrike MS 60, Silver, 11.54 grams, an originally toned example of a restrike that Breen describes as "extremely rare." Both of these restrikes are listed on page 64 of the current *Guide Book*. (Total: 2 coins)

Lovely and Important 1793 Half Cent, About Uncirculated



12000
B

5084 1793 AU 50. B-4, C-4, R.3. It seems ironic today that the first denomination coined by the United States Mint in 1793 was a coin that would die out by 1857 because of public disinterest and rising production costs. To fully understand the reason behind the half cent, one must be able to grasp the visions and principles of one of our most influential founding fathers: Thomas Jefferson. A widely successful man whose political laurels included being the author of our decimal coinage system, Jefferson envisioned the United States as fulfilling its destiny as a predominantly agrarian nation. Jefferson felt it absolutely necessary to safeguard the financial interests of the poor citizens that would invariably dominate such a republic. Accordingly, he made the half cent the lowest denomination in the 1784 *Notes on Coinage* that he submitted to the federal government. After strenuous Congressional debate, Jefferson's proposal emerged from the maelstrom as the Mint Act of April 2, 1792. David Rittenhouse, Adam Eckfeldt, and Robert Birch combined to execute the design of the small copper coin with Birch and Joseph Wright engraving the dies. By May 1793 over 30,000 copper half cent planchets had been prepared and on July 20 the Philadelphia Mint coined its first 7,000 specimens. Mint employees produced a further 24,934 pieces on July 26 and the final 3,400 examples on September 18. Having delivered a total of 35,344 1793 half cents, the Mint closed on the latter date so that its staff could flee Philadelphia and its annual yellow fever epidemic. The closing, however, was not soon enough for engraver Joseph Wright, whose life the disease claimed a few days earlier. When the Mint reopened on November 23, Robert Scot was hired to replace Wright and, by 1794, the composite Liberty Cap half cent design.

The single year of Liberty Cap half cent production with Rittenhouse's left facing head makes the 1793 issue important as a one year type coin. The few pieces delivered in that important year could not meet the immediate production of the newly born United States. Many specimens, nonetheless, wore themselves out in heavy circulation while trying. Since most surviving examples are darkly toned, corroded, or afflicted with other impairments, the lightly circulated representation that we offer here is sure to excite numerous bidders. The obverse is perfectly centered within its borders but the reverse draws slightly toward the viewer's right. The combination of light wear and moderate striking softness does not limit the abundance of details that this specimen still exhibits. The surfaces have acquired a smooth layer of crimson-brown patina that is uncommonly attractive for the issue. The toning deepens slightly around the reverse devices. Curiously free from abrasions and other problems, this piece carries a lone rim bruise behind Liberty's hair that we do not find unduly distracting. We encourage both type collectors and early copper enthusiasts to enter strong bids since attractive specimens such as this never disappoint us when they cross the auction block.



5085 1794 VF 20. B-8, C-8, High R.5. Die state IV with a crack from the reverse rim through the T in STATES to the wreath. This is a very scarce, if not rare, variety that is usually found only in low grades. The present piece is listed in *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents, 1793-1857* as the sixth finest known example. Both sides of this little jewel display smooth olive-brown patina that deepens slightly around the outlines of the devices and rims. The obverse is perfectly centered within its denticles and retains strong detail despite obvious wear. The reverse is not as boldly defined and the rims are incomplete on the right side of the coin. Although the surfaces are quite smooth and free of major impairments, we call attention to an abrasion behind the cap for pedigree purposes. Overall, a lovely representation of this conditionally challenging die variety that merits inclusion in the finest early copper collection.

Ex: W. W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/47), lot 2196; Joseph Brobston Collection (Stack's Fixed Price List No. 69, 1/63).



5086 1794 XF 40 Old Cleaning. B-2b, C-2a, R-3. An example of Die State III that displays prominent obverse clash marks from Liberty's nose to her neck. Although cleaned at one time in the past, this example has since acquired even, glossy-brown patina and is quite attractive despite its shortcomings. The strike is well (although not perfectly) centered and the details are boldly defined for the grade. For accuracy, we note a rim bruise on the reverse. A suitable example of this first-year variety in the Liberty Cap half cent series.

Choice XF 1795 Plain Edge Half Cent



2800
37
5087

1795 Plain Edge XF 40. No Pole. B-6a, C-6a, R.3. Boldly and evenly struck with medium steel-brown color. Just a hint of roughness can be seen to the left of the date, but the overall quality of the planchet and the lack of post-minting distractions is second to none on this popular early type coin.

5088 1802/O Reverse of 1802 Good 6. B-2, C-2, R.3. Moderately worn with full rims all around, but weakness at the center of the reverse nearly obliterates some of the letters in HALF CENT. The surfaces are a medium brown with only scattered traces of porosity.

5089 1804 Spiked Chin AU 50, Crosslet 4, Stems, this fairly advanced die state has extensive rim breaks and a small die bulge in the right obverse field; and an 1808/7 Good 6, B-2, C-2, High R.3. a full-rimmed example with tinges of olive-brown patina in the protected areas and a few ancient marks in the obverse fields.

The 1808/7 Ex: Massachusetts Historical Society (B & M, 11/94), lot 3314. (Total: 2 coins)

5090 1808/7 VF 20. B-2, C-2, High R.3. Evenly struck and worn, with subtle violet undertones. The overdate feature is quite clear under low magnification and surface marks are numerous, but well scattered.

5091 1834 MS 65 Red and Brown. Much original red still clings to each side of this lovely gem half cent. Sharply struck throughout.

5092 1849 AU 55 Lightly Cleaned, since attractively toned in rose-violet and blue shades; 1850 AU 55, minimal wear under hazy violet-brown patina; and an 1854 AU 58, remnants of faded red color cling to the devices. (Total: 3 coins)

5093 1853 MS 65 Brown. Very sharply struck, each side is covered with lovely, even, reddish-brown color, and we see no spots or other distractions. Really a sharp coin that deserves close attention from type collectors.

5094 1855 MS 65 Red. Boldly defined through the centers and showing only localized softness in the peripheral areas. The obverse is heavily flyspecked, but this has not at all mellowed the underlying mint red.

1857 Half Cent, MS 64 Full Red



5095 1857 MS 64 Red. By the mid-19th century, copper coins had become so expensive to produce that the Mint Act of February 1857 abolished the half cent and replaced the large cent with the smaller copper-nickel cent. In addition, the half cent had become so unpopular with the American public that Mint Director James Ross Snowden ordered the melting of many of the 35,180 pieces struck at the beginning of 1857. This example, then, is an attractive survivor of the scarcest business strike Coronet half cent. The pristine surfaces display gorgeous orange-red mint luster. Somewhat mushy in isolated areas of the peripheries, the balance of this coin is crisply defined. This lovely near-gem is a couple of scattered carbon spots away from an MS 65 designation. A difficult issue to locate with full mint red luster.

PROOF HALF CENTS

3500
12 Rare 1841 Original Proof Half Cent



5096 1841 Original PR 62 Brown. Pinpoint striking with medium to dark-chocolate toning that mutes the reflectivity. The surfaces are very clean and there are few impairments, with some consideration for a higher grade. Breen considers this the most common of the proof-only issues, and we concur. Despite this, the '41 original proof is rare with possibly 20 to 25 pieces known. This piece has the diagnostic obverse die crack running from the rim through stars 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Choice 1848 Original Proof Half Cent



5097 1848 Original PR 64 Brown. Mottled, medium to dark-chocolate toning with a touch of mint red color remaining. The strike is bold and the surfaces are smooth and reflective. There are minimal imperfections for the grade. This original 1848 is very rare and Breen estimates that only fourteen pieces are known. We tend to think the number surviving is even less than Breen's estimate. This lovely example certainly occupies the upper levels of the Condition Census for the issue.

LARGE CENTS

Desirable VF 35 1793 Wreath Cent



5098 1793 Wreath Cent--Vine and Bars--VF 35. S-9, R.2. Dark chocolate toning with incredibly clean, but slightly granular surfaces. The strike is bold for the issue, though a tad off-center, and considerable hair detail remains. The only noticeable defects are two small reverse rim bumps. All in all, a superior example of the grade.

Rare XF 45 1793 Wreath Cent
From the Litrenta Collection



5099 1793 Wreath Cent--Lettered Edge--XF 45. S 11b, R 5. This is the double leaf variety, evidenced by two leaves on the edge, end to end, following the word DOLLAR. This type is much rarer than the more commonly seen single leaf variety. This outstanding circulated specimen is well struck, although a bit off-center with even, light chocolate toning and only a few minor marks. The surfaces are glossy smooth and both sides are free from any trace of carbon or corrosion. This piece sits near the top of the Condition Census for the double leaf variety.

Suitable 1794 Liberty Cap Cent, XF 45
From the Litrenta Collection



- 5100 1794 XF 45. S-31, R.1. A pleasing, chocolate-brown example of this early large cent with red highlights on the reverse. This variety displays the characteristic die chips in the obverse field behind Liberty's head and the longest fraction bar in the entire 1794 series. Although noticeably worn across the highpoints, this specimen retains all of its major design features and the faces are free of noteworthy post-production abrasions. We do, however, report several visible rim bumps and a small spot on the obverse after LIBERTY. As with all Liberty Cap large cents, this issue is very difficult to find in this level of preservation and should elicit strong bids from early copper enthusiasts.

Choice About Uncirculated 1794 Cent



- 5101 1794 AU 55. S-43, R.2. Nicknamed the "Short Bust" variety by Maris because of the truncated length of the rear bust. The characteristic die break above the A in STATES, the weakly impressed OF, the taller numerals in the date, and the distinct hair curls all establish the die variety of this coin. A die break that originates below the 9 and passes through the 7 and 1 to the lowest curl identifies this piece as a later die state. Although relatively common for the issue, Sheldon observes that this variety is difficult to locate without problems above the VF level. Soft medium brown toning overlays both sides of this example, although we note a few inconspicuous areas of darker toning scattered across the obverse. The surfaces and rims are remarkably clean and exhibit one abrasion above the E in STATES that we feel warrants mention. Both the obverse and the reverse are well centered and, while not complete in all areas, the denticles are sharp and readily evident throughout. A well detailed example of this early large cent that copper enthusiasts should welcome with strong bids.

- 5102 1795 Plain Edge VF 25. S-77, R.3. Easily identified by the 5 in date imbedded in the bust and ONE CENT being centered in relation to the wreath. This glossy, chestnut-brown example is from an early state of the dies and the only visible flaws are a deep planchet flake at the base of the portrait and a series of mostly small marks between STATES OF.

Attractive 1796 Liberty Cap Cent
From the Litrenta Collection



- 5103 1796 Liberty Cap VF 35. Close Date. S-81, R.3. Attractive olive patina with no serious impairments. The reverse strike is a touch soft at ONE CENT and there is a small obverse rim bump between 2 and 3 o'clock. Breen states fewer of this issue have survived than the 1794 and 1795.

- 5104 1797 Reverse of '97, Stems XF 40. S-138, R.1. Well detailed on the obverse, with moderate evidence of die swelling in the upper right quadrant of the reverse, a nearly obligatory quality even on earlier die states. Medium color and struck on a smooth, non-porous planchet.

- 5105 1798 VF 35, an attractive example with mottled light brown, dark brown, and red hues intermingled over both sides; 1802 XF 40, a representative of the stemless wreath variety with rich brown and cherry-red toning; and an 1814 Fine 12, an affordable example from a series that is difficult to acquire in the higher levels of preservation. (Total: 3 coins)

- 5106 1798 AU 50 Burnished. Small 8. Close Date. S-162, R.4. Medium to dark brown surfaces with the slightest pitting on and to the right of Liberty's cheek. There are several rim bumps on the obverse, the most bothersome located below the date. These distractions and the minor burnishing yield a lower net grade, but this piece still easily qualifies as Condition Census.

- 5107 1798 Second Hair AU 50 Scratched. S-187, R.1. Boldly struck in all areas with a crack-free reverse that is indicative of an early die state. Myriad hairline scratches hamper the luster and overall appeal of this minimally worn example.

1799 Large Cent, The Key to the Series



- 5108 1799 VF 20. S-189, High R-2. The normal date variety of this issue with the identifying die chip on the reverse between the E in ONE and the T in CENT. The orange-brown surfaces carry a few scattered abrasions but the surfaces are well centered within the rims. The obverse is quite attractive but the reverse is weakly defined and exhibits the roughness that typifies this issue. Despite the Philadelphia Mint's report of 904,585 cents coined in 1799, the bulk of that delivery was apparently comprised of pieces dated 1798. We recommend strong bids for this lot as this key date large cent is often found in low grades with varying degrees of damage.
From the Litrenta Collection



5109 1799 VF 30 Burnished. S-189, High R.2. An attractive representation of this key date large cent, this specimen displays a glossy sheen that is indicative of a light buffing. Despite this shortcoming, however, the surfaces are pleasing and free of mentionable contact marks. The obverse carries variegated hues of sand-brown and crimson, while even chocolate-brown patina envelops the reverse. The faces are nicely centered, although we note that the denticles are missing from isolated areas of both the obverse and the reverse. The balance of the features, including the all-important date area, are well defined and retain their major details. An important rarity from a popular series, this piece is sure to attract noteworthy attention when it crosses the auction block.

5110 1800/79 XF 40. S-196, R.1. Wide date and a very pronounced overdate with the 79 from the previous year being especially obvious. Uniform, light steel-brown color over finely detailed surfaces. One tiny indentation is mentioned under Liberty's chin.

5111 1801 XF 40. Blunt 1s. S-224, R.1. A bit sharper on the portrait than in the details of the wreath. Pleasing medium brown color with glossy texture throughout. An early die state with no signs of a rim break on the reverse.

5112 1802 Good 6, medium brown recesses with light contrasting highpoints; 1803 Fine 12 Corroded, dark brown, the corrosion is light but there are numerous deep planchet flaws on the obverse; and an 1807 Fine 12 Dark, dark overall with lighter accents on the highpoints and a few noticeable rim nicks. (Total: 3 coins)

5113 1802 AU 50. Fraction 1/000. S-228, R.2. The only blundered fraction variety among 1802 die pairings and a popular issue as such. The surfaces are a deep steel-brown color with occasional roughness in the peripheral areas, accompanied by weakness on the highpoints. Despite these deficiencies, this high grade example appears to have originated from an early state of the dies.

5114 1803 VF 35. S-260, R.1. The leaf that obscures nearly half of the base of the T in CENT gives away this common variety. Glossy-brown patina envelops both sides with crimson-red highlights readily visible on the obverse. The devices are quite well detailed for this median circulated grade but the reverse rim is weak in several areas. This is still, however, a very attractive piece with no distractions and smooth, clean surfaces. A definite find for the numerous numismatists who pursue these early coppers. Ex: Henry Clay Hines Collection, sold piecemeal after World War II with the majority going to Dr. Sheldon.

5115 1803 XF 40. S-245, R.4. A prominent clash mark that protrudes from Liberty's forehead explains why Sheldon chose to dub this the "Unicorn Variety." This is an evenly toned, brown specimen with smooth surfaces and ample remaining detail. A small contact mark atop the A in AMERICA is the only defect we report on the otherwise pristine surfaces. A pleasing circulated representation of this interesting die variety.

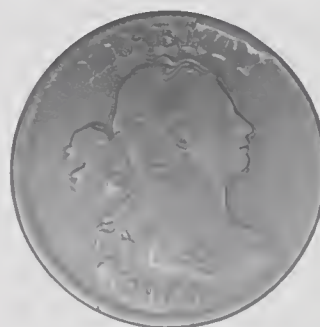
5116 1803 XF 40. S-258, R.1. A common variety of this issue with a faint crack that originates in the obverse rim and arcs through the 1, hair curls, and bottom tip of the ribbon before terminating in the denticles behind Liberty's head. In addition, the prominent die crack that joins the reverse rim to the D in UNITED also establishes this die marriage. The coin is predominantly chocolate-brown in color, although we note prominent red hues on the reverse. Even though some of the reverse denticles are weak, the strike is well centered and all major details remain sharply defined. A trio of inconspicuous dark toning spots on the reverse is the only distraction worthy of note. Overall, a lovely coin that would do justice to either an early copper collection or a circulated type set.

5117 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction AU 53. S-261, High R.2. This variety is distinguished by the 3 imbedded in the drapery and the die crack that begins at the lower obverse rim and continues upward between the 8 and 0 in the date. On the reverse, the leaf covers about half of the base of the T in CENT. There is the normal flatness on the leaves of the wreath, but the balance of the coin is very well struck and retains much glossy luster. A low-end Condition Census example.

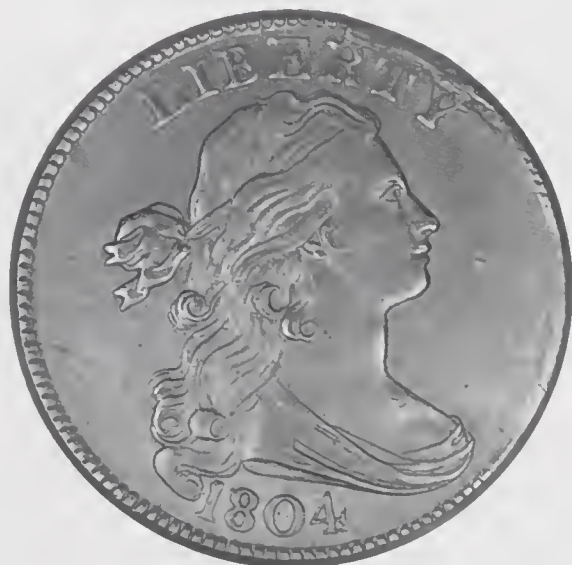
5118 1803 MS 60 Brown. S-258, R.1. An Uncirculated early copper cent whose eye appeal is unfortunately limited by splotchy dark toning that obscures the underlying sandy-brown surfaces. Although this detracting toning is largely confined to the reverse, we also report isolated areas of darkness on the obverse. The balance of this coin's features, however, are quite attractive and redeem its appeal somewhat. The strike is well centered and above average, and the surfaces are free of mentionable contact marks. A common coin with a healthy mintage of more than 3 million pieces and, thus, a candidate for a modest Mint State type set.

5119 1804 Fine 12 Corroded. S-266, R.2. Die State C. The advanced state of the dies, showing a die crack at the rim over RTY in LIBERTY on the obverse, and another over MERIC in AMERICA on the reverse. Dark olive-brown surfaces with extensive porosity and diagnostic weakness along the left side of the reverse. Ex: Tower Hill Sale (B & M, 9/93), lot 3574.

Original 1804 Large Cent From the Litrenta Collection



5120 1804 VF 25. S-266, the only known dies, R 2. Die State C. This original 1804 cent displays die breaks over RTY of LIBERTY and MERIC of AMERICA. With an estimated mintage of 96,500 pieces and a poor rate of survival, this attractive, problem-free large cent should raise some eyebrows among bidders. The surfaces exhibit even chocolate-brown patina, although we report a few isolated areas of red, tan, and dark brown toning on the reverse. While the reverse is well centered, the obverse pulls slightly to the right as typically seen on this issue. Although noticeably circulated, this specimen is much more attractive than the crude restrike manufactured by Mint officials in 1860.



9500 / 0
5121 1804 AU 58. S-266, the only known dies, R.2. Die State C. In a year of several noteworthy rarities, the silver dollar has consistently surpassed its 1804-dated brethren in terms of popularity and charm. As all fifteen known specimens of this notorious imposter, however, were coined in either 1834-1835 or 1859, we feel that top honors would be better bestowed upon a coin that was actually produced during the 1804 calendar year. A suitable, and equally elusive, candidate would be the large cent. Although the Philadelphia Mint reported that it delivered 756,838 large cents in 1804, the majority of these pieces were undoubtedly dated 1803. Numismatists estimate that fewer than 100,000 1804-dated cents were actually produced, giving this issue the lowest mintage of any business strike cent of the 19th century. Whereas most surviving examples are heavily worn or impaired, this is a refreshing, original near-Mint piece. The surfaces carry an even layer of orange-brown patina that deepens slightly to chocolate-brown before Liberty's bust. The rims are complete and, with the exception of a small area on the right obverse and the diagnostic die cracks, display nearly full denticles. The balance of the coin is superb and the lightly worn devices display ample evidence of their razor sharp impression. Although we note a few scattered scratches (most notably below the L of LIBERTY), these are inconspicuous and do not inhibit the overall attractiveness of this coin. Only the strongest bid will be able to secure this prized rarity for one's copper collection.

5122 1804 Restrike MS 63 Brown. These rather crude restrikes were executed circa 1858-1860 by a person or persons unknown, possibly Mickley or Dickeson, from discarded dies sold by the Mint in 1833 as scrap metal. The dies were badly rusted and required retouching. The obverse date was altered from 1803 to 1804, as can be clearly seen on this specimen, while the reverse is taken from the die of an 1820 issue. This piece exhibits considerable faded red color and traces of blue overtones, with normal striking characteristics.

5123 1805 XF 40. Blunt 1. S-268, R.3. Distinguished from the more common S-267 die pairing by a longer fraction bar and by the final S in STATES positioned to the left of the highest leaf. Glossy steel-brown surfaces with ample definition to justify the grade and a few ancient cuts along the upper obverse border. Possible Condition Census quality.

Choice AU 1805 Cent, S-267



5124 1805 AU 55. S-267, R.1. The "Blunt 1" variety with a flat top 1 in the date and a flush right fraction bar on the reverse. A pleasing specimen, the faces are well centered within their borders and exhibit strong details despite light wear on the high-points. The surfaces are free of circulation impairments and evidence an attractive, orange-brown mien. A premium quality example for the grade and a find for the early copper enthusiast.

5125 1806 AU 50. S-270, R.1. Considered a slightly better date among Draped Bust cents, the 1806 is worth a premium in all grades. Evenly centered, the design elements are somewhat softly detailed. The glossy surfaces have a splotchy reddish-brown appearance on the obverse and reverse.

5126 1807 Comet VF 35. S-271, R.1. A median die state of the "Comet" variety and showing obvious evidence of the diagnostic die breaks. Well centered, the obverse exhibits a rich chocolate color, the reverse is splotchy reddish-violet and brown.

5127 1808 XF 45 Burnished. S-278, R.3. The obverse is a trifle off-center to the right, as seems to be typical of this variety. The burnishing has left the surfaces bright and glossy with few appreciable blemishes, not at all unpleasing.

5128 1809 VF 35. S-280, R.2. Evenly struck and worn with the often-seen die break through star 11. Just a little too much wear on the highest curls eliminates this piece from an XF rating, but some may weigh in the strength of detail and glossiness of the reverse and give it the benefit of the doubt.

5129 1810 AU 55 Light Corrosion. S-282, R.2. A surprisingly attractive cent with well centered faces. While the strike is far from complete, the central focal points are quite crisp and the denticles are all at least faintly visible. The surfaces are smooth and glossy with mottled orange-brown and medium brown toning. The inconspicuous corrosion is largely confined to the reverse and does not unduly inhibit the overall eye appeal. A find for the collector with a limited budget who realizes the hefty price tag that high grade, problem free survivors of this type command.

5130 1810/09 XF 45. S-281, R.1. Light steel-brown color throughout with unusual, defect-free surfaces. A hint of olive patina clings to the devices. Clear overdate features.

5131 1811 VF 20. S-287, R.2. Modestly worn and generally light in color, with lemon-yellow and rose-gray accents on each side. The obverse has a few minor scratches from circulation and what we identify as an obverse rim bruise between 7 and 8 o'clock is possibly the result of striking.

5132 1812 Large Date XF 40 Porous, S-289, R.1, uniformly dark with excellent definition for the grade; and an 1813 VF 20 Burnished, S-293, R.2, several tiny digs on the obverse are still evident after the burnishing, choicer reverse. (Total: 2 coins)

5133 1814 AU 50. The obverse exhibits a deep green-brown appearance, the reverse is mostly brown with tinges of green and red dish-golden color. A bit of typical porosity is noted on this specimen.

5134 1816 MS 60 Brown, N-2, R.1, light in color with normal roughness on the portrait and die crumbling over stars 8-10; 1817 MS 63 Brown, N-13, R.1, boldly detailed with traces of faded red color in the most protected areas. (Total: 2 coins)

5135 1818 MS 63 Brown, N-10, R.1, traces of faded mint color still adhere to the glossy surfaces; and an 1820 Large Date MS 60 Brown, N-12, R.3, steel-brown with excellent sharpness save for the final few stars. (Total: 2 coins)

5136 1819 MS 63 Brown, N-2, R.1, Medium chestnut-brown surfaces with considerable evidence of die rust about the reverse periphery and several series of die cracks between the date and stars, both diagnostic to the variety.

Near-Mint 1821 Large Cent From the Litrenta Collection



5137 1821 AU 55. Light to medium chocolate patina with minor abrasions. The strike is soft at stars 5 to 11, but otherwise well defined. This low mintage issue is very elusive in all grades and rare in AU and better condition and we estimate that no more than twenty survive in these upper conditions.

Key Date Uncirculated 1821 Cent



5138 1821 MS 60 Brown Burnished. Despite mishandling, this is a pleasing specimen with even olive-brown patina. While the strike is not nearly complete, all major features on both the obverse and the reverse are sharp. There are no distracting contact marks and the surfaces are remarkably smooth for the grade. A key date even in well worn condition, Mint State representations of this elusive issue are few and very far between. A somewhat more affordable, though still significant, opportunity for the early copper collector.

5139 1822 AU 58. N-5, R.3. Smooth, glossy surfaces with faded red color still seen clinging to the devices. Numerous rust pits at the center of the obverse are diagnostic to all N-5 cents from this year.

5140 1823/2 XF 40 Burnished. N-1, Low R.2. Sharply struck on Liberty's hair curls and on the wreath, with modest weakness at the peripheral stars. Scattered marks can be found on each side and there is a subtle, underlying bluish tint in the protected areas. A scarce and highly valued Coronet cent.

5141 1824/2 XF 40. N-1, High R.1. Later die state with light cracks encircling most of the reverse. Well balanced surfaces with blushes of olive patina over both sides and glossiness throughout that adds to the desirability of this conditionally scarce over-date.

Mint State 1825 Large Cent From the Litrenta Collection



5142 1825 MS 63. The obverse is an attractive combination of reddish-brown, blue, and chocolate colors and the reverse is mostly light brown with an area of dark-chocolate in the upper right quadrant. The strike is soft on the stars and the hair above Liberty's eye and there are a few minor defects. While not rare in terms of overall availability, this issue is conditionally rare in grades of MS 63 and above.

5143 1838 MS 63 Brown, well detailed save for bluntness on the obverse stars and curious flatness on the date, sea-green accents are most visible on the reverse; and an 1857 MS 60 Brown, mushy at the rims with suggestions of faded red in the protected areas of the reverse. The 1857 Ex: Tower Hill Sale (B & M, 9/93), lot 1225. (Total: 2 coins)

5144 1840 Large Date MS 63 Brown, two pieces, both well defined save for the obverse stars, one a pleasing chestnut-brown with a few darker stains and the other a deeper chocolate color with brick-red undertones. (Total: 2 coins)

5145 1840 Small Date MS 63 Brown. Both sides exhibit a smooth, glossy appearance with olive and violet overtones on the obverse and remnants of faded red color on the reverse.

5146 1842 Large Date MS 61 Brown, boldly struck with a pair of rim nicks just to the left of 12 o'clock that appear to be filed; 1848 MS 61 Brown, a well defined chocolate-brown example with a date that is situated high, both the 1 and the 4 touch the portrait; and an 1848 MS 62 Brown, smooth surfaces with a strong strike and tinges of faded red color on the fields. (Total: 3 coins)

5147 1847 MS 64 Brown. Boldly struck with mellowed bronze and steel-blue shades in the recessed areas.

5148 1850 MS 64 Brown, both sides exhibit a subdued, glossy luster with only fragmented faded red color about the devices; and an 1856 Slanted 5 MS 64 Brown, considerable mint red survives in the protected areas of the reverse. (Total: 2 coins)

5149 1851/81 MS 63 Brown. N-3, R.1. Well detailed and choice for the grade, with faded red and violet undertones along with subtle accents of steel-blue. An uncommonly nice example of this sought-after mispunched date, falling just shy of Condition Census status.

5150 1852 MS 65 Brown. An intriguing large cent with rich tan-brown patina and a crisp strike. Traces of mint luster are still evident in isolated areas of the pristine surfaces. The reverse is rotated about 25% counterclockwise from the obverse, a fact that should excite ardent copper specialists.

5151 1855 MS 65 Red and Brown. Upright 5s. Approximately 60% of the original red remains on the obverse, while the reverse is more evenly mellowed to a pleasing reddish-brown coloration. A few flecks of carbon are seen on the obverse, while the reverse is free from spotting.

PROOF LARGE CENT

Gem Proof 1856 Large Cent



- 5152 **1856 PR 65 Brown.** A needle sharp strike with nearly perfect, deeply mirrored surfaces. Close examination reveals a few tiny dark spots on the obverse with one noticeable spot to the left of the fifth star. This lovely piece is chocolate-brown with areas of blue and mint red. Breen estimates that more than one hundred pieces are known in proof, but we feel the number known is much lower and few can equal this outstanding example.

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 5153 **1856 AU 55.** A lightly circulated example of this famous transitional issue, golden-brown in color with deeper gray shadings about the devices. Both sides display a subdued glossiness that tends to mask a few scuffy marks in the obverse fields.
- 5154 **1858 Large Letters MS 62,** bright and lustrous with occasional rose accents and planchet flaking inside of the wreath, the most obvious across the N in ONE; and an **1858 Small Letters MS 63,** an extremely bold strike with splotchy orange patina. (Total: 2 coins)

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PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENT

Select Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 5155 **1856 PR 63.** An attractive example whose fame as a key date speaks for itself. In true proof fashion, the strike is complete and every last feather is sharply delineated. The honey-brown surfaces exhibit light orange highlights over the central areas of both the obverse and the reverse. The devices and fields are pristine and free of noteworthy distractions. We do, however, mention a pair of rim nicks on the obverse below the date and above the UN of UNITED. Nonetheless, this is the single most important small cent in United States coinage history and an issue that never fails to elicit strong bids from advanced collectors.

INDIAN CENTS

- 5156 **1859 MS 64.** Golden-rose and tan colors are splashed over the surfaces of this brightly lustrous type coin. Fully struck.
- 5157 **1860 MS 64,** well struck with traces of carbon in the headdress and a subdued golden-tan appearance; and a **1909-S Lincoln MS 65 Red,** a fiery gem with intermittent orange patina. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5158 **1860 MS 65.** One of the scarcer copper-nickel Indian cents that is only infrequently seen at the gem level. A blemish-free example with golden-brown color, the casual numismatist would grade this coin at least MS 66. Striking weakness, most evident on the L of LIBERTY, however, limits the grade. A lovely piece for either the type collector or Indian cent specialist.
- 5159 **1864 L On Ribbon MS 64 Red and Brown.** Sharply defined with bright mint luster and color that is little diminished since being struck 135 years ago.
- 5160 **1868 MS 65 Red.** Razor sharp with a hint of orange patina just beginning to form in the peripheral areas. A few modest flecks of carbon are noticed on the reverse.

5161 1869/69 MS 63 Red and Brown. Mellowed red surfaces give way to a faint accent of blue here and there. The 69 underdigits are very bold on this piece.

5162 1870 MS 62 Red and Brown, generally well detailed with peripheral die cracks on the obverse and blushes of orange patina here and there; 1871 MS 63 Red and Brown, a bold striking with mottled, multicolored iridescence on the obverse; and an 1874 MS 64 Red and Brown, highly lustrous with a touch of orange peripheral color, perhaps only a few minor flyspecks from a full red designation. (Total: 3 coins)

5163 1873 MS 64 Red. A pleasing representation of the Open 3 variety, this specimen carries vibrant orange-red luster. Despite slight incompleteness of strike on Liberty's last hair curl, the impression is essentially complete and elicits every last feather tip and wreath detail. A single trivial abrasion on Liberty's cheek is the only distraction that keeps this smooth example from a gem designation.

5164 1877 MS 60 Red and Brown, Lightly Cleaned. Although cleaned at one time, the surfaces are not too far from original with bright orange-red color seen on each side. A couple of noticeable marks on the Indian's face and several light carbon spots account for the MS 60 rating.

MS 65 Red 1888 Indian Cent



5165 1888 MS 65 Red. A bit softly struck on the Indian's headdress with superb red-golden color and no defects other a few tiny dark spots that keep this from an even higher grade. This issue is surprisingly rare in gem condition.

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

Choice Proof 1859 Indian Cent



5166 1859 PR 64. Razor sharp surfaces with a thin layer of milky rose-gray and orange patina that downplays the underlying reflectivity. The 1859 is a difficult one-year proof type with an reported mintage of just 800 pieces, of which far fewer are extant.

5167 1887 PR 64 Red. A deeply mirrored, full red proof that even shows a modest cameo contrast on each side. Kept from a full gem grade by a contact mark on the cheek of the Indian.

LINCOLN CENTS

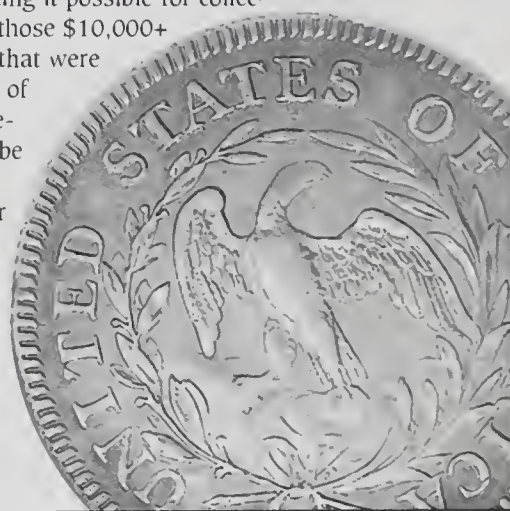
5168 1909-S VDB cent XF 40, an acceptable example of this favored Lincoln cent with streaky tan and brown toning; and a 1937-D Three-Legged nickel Fine 15, a lightly toned example of this famous nickel five cent piece. A nice lot for the collector of 20th century rarities. (Total: 2 coins)

5169 1914 AU 58 Cleaned, electric pink and green hues overlay unnatural yellow surfaces; 1914-D AU 50 Cleaned, patchy tan and yellow coloration dominate this well known key date; and a 1914-S AU 50 Cleaned, another lightly circulated specimen with multicolored hues. (Total: 3 coins)

5170 1926-S MS 63 Red and Brown. Lustrous golden-tan surfaces with sharpness that is better than expected and few appreciable blemishes. A scarce, semi-key issue among Lincoln cents.

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Not Med - consy

*5K
28K plus*

5171 **1943 Copper Cent XF 40.** Since the year of manufacture, the copper 1943 cent has been a coin that has captured the imagination of both collectors and non-collectors alike. Hundreds of pieces were copper plated decades ago, giving many people false hope of having "the real thing." Again, earlier this year irresponsible reporting by a national television news magazine allowed a deluded collector to claim his wife had spent his 1943 copper cent, and that it was worth a half million dollars. This became a story that would not die, and a story the general public wanted desperately to believe. Coin dealers across the nation were inundated with calls from anyone who had a regular zinc coated steel cent. Everyone wanted their half million dollars. We took our fair share of calls also, but one of them claimed to have a copper '43 cent with a difference: this one came with ANAAB certification of authenticity.

While this copper '43 cent may not perpetuate the story of instant wealth created by the media, it does have its own story, and what's more it is fact based and quite interesting as such. The consignor was given this coin by his grandmother when he was 12 years old. She was a casual collector who placed coins in an old "penny board" from time to time. The boy immediately recognized what made this coin different from the 1943 cent that should have been placed in the board. The coin was put in a safe deposit box for many years, and it was on a family vacation to Colorado that the coin was authenticated. To the best of his grandmother's recollection (she was 84 when she passed away), she received the piece in change from her paperboy, and she had not realized it was anything special when she put it away.

The coin itself is a pleasing, even brown color and exhibits even wear over each side. It appears that at some time after being pulled from change, a drop of acid was placed on each side to determine if the coin was really of bronze alloy. These areas have taken on a deep, charcoal-gray appearance with a spot of corrosion within the dark area on the reverse. While we do not expect this coin to realize the half million dollars non collectors might wish to believe it is worth, we do believe it will realize significantly more than other pieces we have offered in the past because of the intense interest shown in such pieces in recent months. (See Color Photo)

Dazzling PR 65 1856 Three Cent Silver
From the Litrenta Collection



5177 1856 PR 65. Well defined with attractive russet and steel-blue toning. The total number minted is not known, however, Breen estimated in 1977 that somewhere between 30 and 40 proofs were extant in all grades, but we feel the total to be a bit higher. This popular Type Two issue is very rare in grades of PR 65 and better, with no more than 15-20 gems known. We expect this jewel to elicit very competitive bidding.

Superb PR 66 1857 Three Cent Silver
From the Litrenta Collection



172 1955/55 Doubled Die MS 65 Red and Brown. Essentially free from spotting, with only a few tiny speckles along the left obverse border. Both sides have a warm reddish-coppery glow with only slight mellowing to brown over the highpoints and in the more exposed areas of the design.

PROOF LINCOLN CENT

173 1912 PR 63 Red and Brown, toned in streaks of vivid purple and emerald-green iridescence; 1914 MS 64 Brown, a needle sharp specimen that shows blushes of blue-green toning on each side and approaches gem quality, previously sold as a proof, so we invite inspection; and a 1915 PR 65 Red and Brown PVC, attractive sunset-orange color about the obverse periphery, deeper brick-red and sea-green toning on the reverse.
Ex: Matlock Sale (B & M, 3/91), lot 1132; Polis Sale (B & M, 6/91), lot 2053; and Halpern Sale (B & M, 3/95), lot 30. (Total: 3 coins)

TWO CENT PIECE

174 1869 MS 65 Red and Brown. The original mint red is interrupted by a few darker areas and some spotting, most of which is concentrated on the obverse.

THREE CENT SILVER

175 1852 MS 64. Untoned with blazing mint luster. Traces of the clashing can be seen on each side.

176 1857 MS 63. Subdued luster, the surfaces are mostly untoned. There is some weakness of definition around the reverse border.

5178 1857 PR 66. Exquisitely toned in shades of gold, violet, and steel-blue with a pinpoint strike and few discernable imperfections. There are no accurate mintage figures for this rare Type Two issue, but it is estimated that approximately 75 pieces were struck. The 1857 is elusive in all grades and extremely rare in gem condition. There are no more than 4 to 5 pieces known in this superb condition with none finer. This is undoubtedly one of the finest examples available.

Significant 1858 Proof Three Cent Silver



- 5179 **1858 PR 65.** Lovely gold, silver-gray, russet, and steel-blue toning with a uniformly sharp strike. There are noticeable rim bruises visible under magnification. This is the last year and the most available issue of the Type Two proofs. The *Guide Book* shows an estimated mintage of 300 pieces, but Breen estimates only 60 to 75 were actually struck. We feel the true mintage to be closer to 200 pieces with half that number extant and 20-30 gem specimens surviving.
From the Litrenta Collection

- 5180 **1859 PR 64.** Watery silver-gray surfaces display a thin outline of golden color about much of the obverse. This first year Type Three issue of 800 proofs is rarely located finer.
- 5181 **1860 PR 64,** both sides of this watery, near-gem display integrated shades of bluish-green and golden-rose; and an 1866 PR 64, random, electrifying shades of blue, orange, and rose toning complement the highly reflective surfaces. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5182 **1861 PR 65.** Blue-green and violet toning seems to cling to the obverse devices, while similar colorations form a crescent on the left side of the reverse. The glittering, gem quality surfaces are a step above the typical 1861 proof.
- 5183 **1862 PR 65.** Mottled orange and blue iridescence colorfully accents each side and effectively deflects the underlying proof qualities. Precious few gems exist from this issue of 550 proofs.

Rare Proof 66 1863/2 Three Cent Silver



- 5184 **1863/2 PR 66.** Phenomenal russet and cobalt-blue toning with an exceptional razor sharp strike and few imperfections. For accuracy, we must mention a small planchet flaw on the reverse between the first and second I of III. This popular proof-only overdate is quite rare overall and extremely rare in gem condition.
From the Litrenta Collection
- 5185 **1864 PR 65.** Fully brilliant with ample reflectivity to justify its gem status. A lengthy lintmark is easily detected in the obverse field, above and to the left of the date. One of a mere 470 proofs issued.

Stunningly Original Proof 66 1865 Three Cent Silver From the Litrenta Collection



- 5186 **1865 PR 66.** Gloriously toned with golden centers and bands of steel-gray and cobalt-blue peripheral toning and a needle sharp strike. This issue has one of the lowest mintages of the Type Three proofs and is seldom found in such pristine condition.
- 5187 **1867 PR 64,** well mirrored under uniform layers of lilac, steel-blue, and rose toning; and an 1868 PR 64, the obverse is toned in deep, speckled hues while pale orange hues cover much of the reverse. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5188 **1869 PR 65.** Small windows of brilliance are surrounded on each side by vivid shades of russet and blue iridescence.
- 5189 **1870 PR 65.** Deep, splotchy toning in shades of reddish-orange and blue add to the appeal of this high quality example.
- 5190 **1871 PR 65.** Unfathomably deep mirrors are hardly diminished by thin layers of violet and bluish-green toning.
- 5191 **1872 PR 65.** Exquisitely toned mirrors are touched with gun-metal-blue and violet color, with a window of brilliance at the center of the reverse.
- 5192 **1873 PR 63.** Golden-rose and gray toning covers the obverse, while the reverse is less attractively patinated with flat gray color splashed irregularly over that side.
- 5193 **1873 PR 64.** Deeply mirrored, the devices are so heavily frosted that cameo contrast can be seen even through the speckled, multicolored toning that covers each side of this impressive, near-gem type coin.
- 5194 **1873 PR 65.** The obverse features deep emerald-green toning that eventually shades to rose-violet in the center, while russet and blue toning outlines the reverse. A spectacular example of this final year, proof-only issue.
- 5195 **1873 PR 65.** The fields are deeply reflective and flash forcefully through the blend of lime-green and rich rose colored toning that graces each side. A solid gem example of this final year of issue for the three cent silver series.

THREE CENT NICKEL

- 5196 **1876 MS 64,** Lightly toned; and an 1881 PR 64, deeply mirrored with hazy patina. (Total: 2 coins).

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 5197 **1865 PR 63.** Well struck with a light haze of russet toning and nicer surfaces than one might expect for the grade.
- 5198 **1878 PR 65 PCGS.** The fields are shallowly mirrored and there is slight contrast on each side of this low mintage, key issue. Pale rose tinted patina overlays both obverse and reverse.
- 5199 **1886 PR 65.** A desirable proof-only issue with lightly frosted devices and modestly reflective fields. The details are boldly impressed and the surfaces are free of distractions. A nice type coin for the advanced collector.

SHIELD NICKELS

- 5200 **1866 Rays MS 63.** Bright surfaces with ice-blue toning. A bit softly struck, as usually found on this initial year of nickel production.
- 5201 **1881 MS 65.** A lustrous, gem example of this scarce, low mintage (68,000 pieces) issue. Lightly toned in pastel iridescence and problem free overall.

LIBERTY NICKEL

- 5202 1893 MS 65. Lustrods and untoned, a fine looking gem Liberty nickel.

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 5203 1908 PR 65. Brightly mirrored with a slight, hazy, pinkish caste over each side.
- 5204 1910 PR 64, sharply struck with few marks and gold and russet toning that mutes the mirrored surfaces; and a 1911 PR 64, well struck with mottled violet and russet toning and very clean surfaces. (Total: 2 coins)

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 5205 1914 MS 64, while not fully struck, this coin exhibits attractive rainbow peripheral toning and interesting die clashing most prominent below the Indian's chin; 1914-D MS 63, a challenging early Buffalo with a nice strike and lovely rose, blue, and gold toning; and a 1914-S MS 63, with localized weakness, this coin's original rainbow toning redeems its eye appeal. A complete set of 1914 Buffaloes. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5206 1917-D MS 63. Softly struck with golden and ice-blue toning. Even with the soft strike, the buffalo has a full, sharp horn. An attractive, original coin.

Sharply Struck 1925-D Nickel, MS 65



- 5207 1925-D MS 65. One of the more challenging issues from the 1920s to locate with this combination of strike and surface preservation. This lovely gem displays a uncommonly bold impression that extends equally to the date, hair, feathers, and buffalo's hide. The untoned surfaces exhibit vivid satin luster and are free of distractions. An important and beautiful candidate for an advanced collection of Buffalo nickels.

Noteworthy 1925-D Nickel, Crisply Struck and Carefully Preserved



- 5208 1925-D MS 65. While the majority of Mint State survivors of this issue exhibit poorly defined features, this effulgent gem is smartly impressed throughout. Although not complete, the bison's hide and the Indian's hair exhibit delineation that would do justice to a late date Philadelphia issue. Untoned and lustrods, the bright faces are free of mentionable abrasions and fit comfortably into the gem grade level. A gorgeous specimen that is worthy of an above average bid.

- 5209 1937-D Three-Legged MS 62. Untoned with average or better sharpness for the variety and only a few minor blemishes on the central devices. The surfaces on this well preserved three-legger are a bright silver-gray with decent luster.

EARLY HALF DIMES

Moderately Circulated 1797 Half Dime, 15 Stars



- 5210 1797 15 Stars VF 30. V-2, R.3. Although obviously worn, this is a suitable representation from this early half dime series. Both the central and peripheral features display their major features. The mottled slate-gray surfaces are quite clean for a moderately circulated piece, although we mention a distracting rim nick above the ED in UNITED that is equally visible on the obverse between stars 3 and 4. A popular piece that is, nonetheless, respectable for type purposes.

- 5211 1797 13 Stars VF 25. V-1, R.6. The 13 stars is a scarce type and by far the most challenging variety of the year. The design features on this piece are better defined on the reverse than the obverse with the peripheral lettering quite bold. Well centered and essentially problem-free for the grade, each side is covered with smoky-violet and gray patina with a lighter colored arc on the upper right portion of the obverse.

- 5212 1800 VF 20. V-1, R.3. Deep cobalt-blue, gray, and rose colored toning covers each side of this well centered, early half dime. Essentially defect-free except for a couple of ancient scratches on the reverse.

Originally Toned 1800 Half Dime, Uncirculated



- 5213 1800 MS 61. V-1b, R.3. A pleasing piece with the allure of a higher grade. Nicely centered, the peripheries evidence full denticles that are markedly broader on the reverse. The balance of the features are equally well produced and reveal each minute detail. Curiously clean for the grade, the faces carry an even layer of champagne-gold iridescence throughout. A break over the border below the date has left a retained cud that establishes this die variety. Like all early issues, this half dime is elusive and desirable in attractive Mint State preservation.

- 5214 1801 VF 20 Rim Damage. V-2, R.5. A respectable, moderately circulated type coin candidate. While isolated areas of the obverse periphery and cloud details are weak due to striking, the balance of this piece is quite well defined for an early issue that saw forty points of circulation. An even layer of gunmetal-gray patina overlays both sides and yields to underlying blushes of lavender in select areas. The rim damage is inconspicuous and takes the form of finely spaced etching on the right side of the obverse.

BUST HALF DIMES

- 5215 1829 half dime MS 60, extremely well struck with prooflike tendencies and mottled olive gold toning at the margins; and a 1919-S half dollar VF 20 Cleaned, bright steel-gray surfaces have started to re-tone in the peripheral areas.
Half Dime Ex. Scott Sale (B & R, 6/75), lot 1313
(Total: 2 coins)

- 5216 1832 MS 64, V-1, R.1. Very well struck under splashes of deep sea-green and burnt-orange toning that give way to brilliance in the lower right portion of the reverse.
- 5217 1834 MS 64, V-1, R.1. A lovely type coin for those who favor originality. Both sides of this near-gem display deep, rich charcoal-gray and russet toning. The devices are uncommonly well defined, although we note trivial softness of strike on the eagle's left (facing) wing. The surfaces are free of noteworthy distractions.
- 5218 1835 half dime AU 50, Small Date, Large 5C, mottled black and gray toning throughout with pink and green highlights on the reverse; and an 1830 dime AU 50 Cleaned, unnatural white surfaces with speckled black toning. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5219 1835 MS 63, Small Date, Small 5C, white and frosty with strong definition on the portrait and minor softness on the eagle's wings; and an 1856 MS 63, satiny rose-gray surfaces that are well detailed through the centers, but display extensive mushiness on the denticles.
Ex: Getty Sale (B & R, 5/77), lot 294; and Kensington Sale (B & R, 12/75), lot 557. (Total: 2 coins)

Splendid Gem 1835 Half Dime



- 5220 1835 MS 65. Small Date, Small 5C. V-7a, R.1. A later die state of this variety that is identifiable by a filling within the upper loop of the second S in STATES. Even though this issue is easily obtainable in worn condition, it is surprisingly scarce in Mint State. A lovely gem, this specimen displays vibrant champagne-russet, sea-green, and gold toning that recedes to near-brilliance over Liberty's portrait. Boldly defined throughout, the star centrils are uncommonly well formed for the series. A scarce and beautiful gem that belongs among similarly toned type coins.

Mint State 1837 Half Dime, Small 5C.



- 5221 1837 MS 63. Small 5C. V-2, R.3. A late die state of this scarce 1837 variety with a visible die crack from the reverse rim, through the second T of STATES, to the scroll. In addition, the first and second S of STATES is filled and the E is weakly impressed. This little jewel is unfortunately softly defined on the high points of Liberty's hair and the eagle's wings. The surfaces are, however, quite lovely and display silver-gray toning with faint blushes of champagne-gold throughout. We report only one moderate abrasion before Liberty's forehead and another across her cheek that limit the grade. The key to the Capped Bust half dime series and an elusive variety in the Uncirculated grades.

SEATED HALF DIMES

Originally Toned 1839 Half Dime, MS 66



- 5222 1839 No Drapery MS 66. The obverse of this specimen is predominantly brilliant save for faint sea-green patination about the rims. The reverse, on the other hand, displays effulgent champagne centers and electric-blue peripheral toning. The underlying surfaces are lustrous, satiny, and as one would expect at this grade level, free of distracting bagmarks. The features are crisply delineated and reveal every minute detail of Christian Gobrecht's beautiful work. This is a lovely representation of this limited variety that is quite difficult to locate at this level of preservation.

Uncirculated 1844-O Half Dime



- 5223 1844-O MS 60. The surfaces are dull and each side is covered with steel-gray and rust colored patina, but there are no abrasions worthy of mention. Softly struck, especially in the center of the reverse. A rare issue in the half dime series and one that is very seldom encountered in mint condition.
- 5224 1850 MS 65. One of the more available silver issues from the early 1850s, this lovely gem half dime represents a significant opportunity for the advanced type collector. A moderately frosty example, the surfaces are clean and boldly struck on each focal point. While the reverse is brilliant, the obverse carries mottled russet and charcoal toning that frames the devices as well as the denticles. With unsurpassable originality and careful preservation, this coin challenges the numerous collectors who feel that the diminutive size of this denomination precludes its full artistic appreciation.
- 5225 1853-O No Arrows XF 40. Because of the weight change that went into effect in late February of 1853, most of the 160,000 half dimes produced of this type were melted. This one obviously was not and is one of the few survivors of this scarce issue. The muted gray-lavender toning renders several ancient reverse scratches almost invisible.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.
- 5226 1857 MS 64. While the obverse of this near-gem is essentially brilliant, the reverse displays russet peripheral highlights. Boldly defined on the central devices, the strike wanes about the borders. Overall, however, this is an attractive coin for type purposes with clean surfaces and satin luster.
- 5227 1863 MS 63. Sharply struck with a wire rim around each side. The fields are semi-reflective with just a bit of cartwheel intermixed, and light golden toning covers both obverse and reverse. Although semi-prooflike, this is without a doubt one of the scarce business strikes. As pointed out by Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia*, the two diagnostic characteristics of a business strike are present on this coin. First, the top of the D in UNITED is closed. On the proofs it is open. Second, the 18 in the date is heavily repunched on the circulation strikes.

5228 1866 half dime PR 63, a crisply struck proof with a few too many hairlines to warrant a near-gem designation; 1915-D quarter AU 58, an affordable, circulated type coin with mottled gray and green-gold toning; and a 1915 half dollar PR 62, mottled hazy and charcoal patina limits the proof qualities of this example. (Total: 3 coins)

5229 1868-S MS 65. Well struck with mottled charcoal-gray and golden toning. There are few imperfections and the luster is somewhat muted by the deep toning. This issue is much scarcer than the mintage of 280,000 might indicate. Only 12 pieces have been certified MS 65 by NGC and PCGS with 5 finer (6/99).

Attractive Gem 1873-S Half Dime



5230 1873-S MS 65. Sharply detailed with clean, glossy surfaces under layers of steel-gray and rose toning. Final year of the denomination and a fairly scarce item as a gem.

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

5231 1859 PR 62. V-1. The scarcer of the two varieties of this year with bold repunching at the bases of the 1 and 9 in the date. Hollow stars and a redesigned Liberty are unique to this desirable Stars Obverse issue. Delicate golden toning over well mirrored, watery surfaces.

5232 1871 PR 65. A diminutive, lightly toned gem with generous contrast between the fields and the devices.

EARLY DIMES

5233 1796 Fine 15. JR-1, R.3. A well balanced, smoky-gray example of this popular first year of issue, with somewhat lighter high-points on the reverse. The diagnostic die cud at star 1 is plainly visible and covers most of the bottom two points of that star. Several faint adjustment marks are noted across the central devices.

1797 Dime, Pleasing XF 40



5234 1797 XF 40. 16 Stars. JR-1, R.4. A perfectly centered, boldly struck specimen that is quite well detailed despite its stint in circulation. The obverse displays mottled slate-gray toning with olive highlights about the periphery. A sizeable die crack is readily visible between Liberty's bust and the date but the surfaces are free of post-production impairments. The reverse exhibits a similar toning pattern as well as a distracting contact mark across the eagle's lower breast. Despite this shortcoming, this is an attractive representation of this popular early design.

Pleasing XF 1805 Draped Bust Dime



5235 1805 XF 40. 4 Berries. JR-2, R.2. Medium gray surfaces with traces of hidden luster and a few ancient scratches across the eagle's shield. The strike is a trifle weak along the left side of the obverse and additional bluntness shows at the center of the reverse.

5236 1807 XF 45. Deep cobalt-blue, sea-green, and rose-citrine iridescence blankets each side of this well struck early dime. A couple of old scratches are noted in the left obverse field and heavy die clashing covers a part of the figure of Liberty.

About Uncirculated 1807 Dime



5237 1807 AU 50. JR-1, R.2. The most readily available Draped Bust dime, lightly circulated examples of the 1807 issue are, however, scarce and always in demand among type collectors. An original specimen, both the obverse and the reverse carry a thick blanket of milky-gray patina that deepens to charcoal over the focal high-points. The central devices are smartly impressed and respectably detailed, although we note weakness of strike on the denticles and peripheral features. Prominent clash marks are visible in the field before Liberty's face but the surfaces are free of circulation marks. An attractive coin and a piece that deserves careful consideration from the circulated type collector.

BUST DIMES

- 5238 1821 MS 60. Large Date. JR-7, R-2. One of the more frequently seen Large Date varieties with several other pieces known in Mint State. The centers are well defined, but several of the peripheral stars lack full radial details. Deeply toned over each side, a tiny spot of corrosion is noted at 12 o'clock on two of the denticles near the reverse rim. Accompanied by a typed flap that gives the attribution by Kosoff variety (#4), and indicates the coin originally came from B. Max Mehl.

Near-Gem 1821 Small Date Dime Probably Among the Finest Known



- 5239 1821 MS 64. Small Date. JR-8, R-2. The scarcer variety of this issue and a very difficult coin to locate in Uncirculated grades. The entry for this variety in the John Reich Society's book *Early United States Dimes: 1796-1837* includes the following passage: "Finest seen is MS 60 (lot 158, American Auction Association's Herstal Sale, February 7, 1974)." As current NGC and PCGS population data reports only one Mint State example (6/99), this lovely near-gem representative is almost certainly among the finest known extant 1821 Small Date dimes. Boldly struck and displaying complete denticles, the surfaces betray trivial incompleteness of detail on the left (facing) stars. Originally toned in green-gray hues, the pristine surfaces are knocking on the door of the gem grade tier. Specialists in early dime varieties would be wise to enter strong bids for this piece as we doubt whether we will ever have the opportunity to handle another piece as carefully preserved as this near-gem.

- 5240 1836 MS 63. JR-1, R.3. This is a popular issue among type collectors due to its respectable mintage of slightly more than 1 million pieces. Boldly (although not fully) defined, the obverse evidences light russet peripheral toning. The reverse is more sharply struck and displays gold patina throughout. Quite smooth for the grade, this satiny example has the look of a near-gem piece.

SEATED DIMES

Lustrous Gem 1838 No Drapery Dime



- 5241 1838 No Drapery MS 65. Large Stars. Lustrous and untoned, this lovely gem is an important representation of this transitional Seated dime. Although the borders are slightly weak, the balance of this coin exhibits a full, razor sharp strike. A small die lump is evident on the reverse between ONE and DIME but the surfaces are free of post-production distractions and easily merit the respectable grade designation. The Philadelphia Mint staff created this new design in 1838 by punching 13 stars into the working dies from 1837. Since an engraver had to add each star individually, the resulting coins often exhibit erratic star positioning. While not as attractive as their preceding No Stars counterparts, these early issues still evidence the quaint charm of Christian Gobrecht's original design that Robert Ball Hughes destroyed in late 1840.

- 5242 1838 Small Stars AU 58, very sharply struck with a bit of russet and blue toning about the obverse periphery and almost all the mint luster of a full Mint State coin; 1892 MS 63, typically bold with blushes of hazy violet and iridescent yellow-gold patina over each side; and an 1896-O VF 30, one of the most difficult of all Barber dime issues in any grade, this piece is mostly silver-gray with traces of hidden luster about the devices. (Total: 3 coins)

Conditionally Challenging Gem 1841 Dime



- 5243 1841 MS 65. The first of two gem examples of this early Seated dime. Although the majority of this example's features are suitably delineated, the top of Liberty's head is weak and displays little hair detail. The surface preservation, however, is free of criticism and not a single distraction is worthy of note. Both sides exhibit an underlying layer of silver-gray patina throughout. The obverse displays mottled orange and champagne highlights while the reverse carries a freckled patchwork of russet overtones. A flashy piece that boasts much originality.

Incredible 1841 Dime, MS 66



- 5244 1841 MS 66. Late in 1840, at the request of Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson, the Mint modified the dime design to take into account Robert Ball Hughes remodeled effigy. In addition to the easily recognizable upright shield and added drapery folds below Liberty's right (facing) elbow, numerous other changes were incorporated into both the obverse and reverse designs. These include larger head and arm features on Liberty's portrait, a small rock, and open buds on the wreath. While these changes doubtless placated the criticism that accompanied Gobrecht's original design, they proved to be an aesthetic and technological blunder. Despite its shortcomings, however, this modified design would remain in use until further refined by James Barton Longacre in 1860.

Although this early issue is relatively obtainable in circulated grades, Mint State representations are elusive and gems such as this are almost unknown. A crisply struck specimen, this piece displays none of the mushiness of detail that often plagues this series. Free of contact marks, the surfaces carry a rich blanket of lavender and sea-green patina over both sides. A remarkable example that is of obvious significance to Seated Liberty specialists and type collectors alike.

Frosty 1845 Seated Dime, Gem Level of Preservation



5245 1845 MS 65. Like the other "common" Seated dimes of the 1840s, this issue falls off markedly in availability above the near-gem grade level. This is a flashy specimen with needle point definition and pristine faces. The thickly frosted devices contrast nicely with the more thinly endowed fields. Both the obverse and the reverse are essentially brilliant save for isolated patches of faint russet patination. A lovely piece and a rare find this nice.

5246 1853 Arrows MS 64. Well defined with multicolored silver-gray, cobalt-blue, and lead-gray toning. The surfaces exhibit a few small marks hidden by the toning, but no more than one might expect. A nice example of the very popular Arrows type.

5247 1863 MS 64. Mostly brilliant with watery reflectivity in the fields. Just 14,000 business strikes were produced in this Civil War year, and similarly dated proofs greatly outnumber the tiny quantity of Uncirculated survivors.

Affordable 1871-CC Dime Rarity



5248 1871-CC XF 40 Cleaned. A rare CC-mint dime that saw heavy circulation despite a modest mintage of only 20,100 pieces. The present specimen has unfortunately been cleaned and has since acquired an unnatural charcoal-lavender appearance. Although moderately worn, the softness of detail on Liberty's head and the upper wreath are probably the result of striking weakness rather than just circulation. Nonetheless, this is an immensely important dime with very few pieces extant today.

High Grade Circulated 1873-CC With Arrows Dime



5249 1873-CC Arrows XF 40. A truly memorable example of this CC-mint dime that is rare at this level of preservation. This original coin boasts even, medium gray toning in the recessed areas that lightens considerably over the highpoints. Quite well detailed for a coin that saw 20 points of circulation, hallmark striking flatness is still discernible near the tops of both sides. An important coin for both Carson City enthusiasts and better date type collectors.

5250 1876-CC MS 65. A lightly toned gem with modestly striated fields and an attractive prooflike finish. The devices are crisply struck and the surfaces are free of distracting bagmarks. A relatively common issue at this grade level but, nonetheless, popular as a Carson City product.

5251 1877 MS 64, lustrous and frosty with a slightly soft strike, the light toning effectively conceals the small imperfections; 1891 MS 64, softly struck on Liberty's head with few impairments, the obverse has a russet center with deep, cobalt-blue peripheral toning and the reverse is mostly white at the center with light golden peripheral toning; and a 1939-S MS 64 Full Bands, lustrous with mottled russet toning. (Total: 3 coins)

5252 1890 MS 65. A flashy gem that sports outstanding original toning. Like the rings of a target, electric-blue, lavender, orange, russet, and gold toning lines the perimeter of the obverse and delicately frames the brilliant centers. We note a similar color scheme on the reverse but it is noticeably more subdued than the obverse. Underlying mint frost and nary an abrasion to report also combine to give this type coin exceptional eye appeal.

5253 1891-O MS 64. Well struck and mostly brilliant with a faint outline of russet toning around the peripheries. Scarce.

PROOF SEATED DIMES

5254 1864 PR 63, deeply toned in shades of russet, lead-gray, and cobalt-blue, the strike is full and the few small imperfections are visible only under close examination; and an 1890 PR 63, well struck with white centers and russet peripheral toning, there are minor contact marks as one might expect of a PR 63. (Total: 2 coins)

Popular 1874 With Arrows Dime, Near-Gem Proof



5255 1874 Arrows PR 64. Crisply struck throughout, the surfaces of this near-gem carry an even blanket of milky-gray patina. The underlying fields are deeply reflective and free of noteworthy impairments. The devices are equally smooth and reveal a respectable veil of mint frost. Ever popular as a brief two-year type, this proof specimen would fit comfortably into an advanced type set.

5256 1875 PR 65. Boldly defined with russet and cobalt-blue peripheral toning. The devices are frosty, yielding some cameo contrast, and there are minor contact marks.

5257 1876 PR 64. Ex: Eliasberg. This coin was previously lot 1212 in the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Sale where the catalog identified this example as a Type One reverse. The rich frosted devices combine with the deep watery fields to produce intense cameo contrast. The obverse is largely untuned save for faint golden highlights that have gathered about the rims. An area of gold and electric-blue patina near the lower wreath is the only color worthy of note on the reverse. The strong strike leaves no detail undefined on Liberty's head or the top of the wreath. A lovely piece that is a couple of wispy hairlines shy of a full gem designation. From the cabinet of Dr. David Litrenta, who mounted this specimen in a customized Capital plastic holder alongside its lot identification card from the Eliasberg Sale. Ex: The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Sale (Auctions by Bowers and Merena, 5/96), lot 1212.

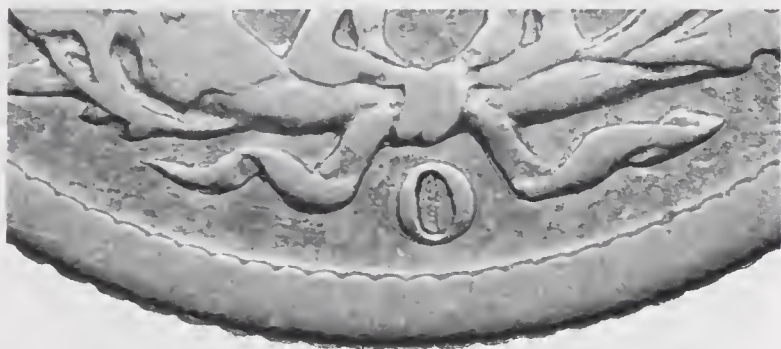
5258 1882 dime PR 64, dazzling, cameoed surfaces with a little golden color at the edges and a curved planchet depression extending down from the first S in STATES that originated from a piece of foreign matter on the dies, and an 1899-S quarter MS 60, a low mintage Barber issue that is infrequently located in Mint State, both sides are highly lustrous with a touch of scuffiness on the obverse. (Total: 3 coins)

5259 1886 PR 64. Well mirrored beneath several layers of murky steel-gray toning.

BARBER DIMES

5260 1904-S MS 62. Boldly struck with a thin crescent of toning on each side. A lengthy facial mark is the only detracting feature on this otherwise choice '04-S, a scarce issue with a mintage of just 800,000 pieces.

1909-O/Inverted D Dime



5261 1909-O/Inverted D Fine 12 Cleaned. Breen-3571. Lawrence-101. A fascinating overmintmark and the first such coin we have seen. Listed by Breen in his 1988 *Encyclopedia* as "very rare." David Lawrence merely states, "Scarcity of the RPM is unknown." The first time this variety was offered for sale was in Paramount's 1972 ANA sale, where a VF brought \$120. The same piece sold several years ago for \$125, plus the 10% buyer's premium. To further underscore the rarity of this overmintmark, we placed a call to Phil Carrigan, president of the Barber Coin Collector's Society. Phil was unaware of the value of this variety, but was most enthusiastic upon hearing this piece would definitely be placed in the ANA Sale.

The coin is a rather nondescript Fine 12 Barber dime; light in color, almost washed out in appearance. However, close examination of the mintmark reveals a straight edge from the first mintmark on the inside of the O. A gentle curve is seen in the field to the left of the final punch. Nothing else fits—it has to be an O punched over an inverted D. Why an inverted D, we will probably never know. Perhaps the Denver mint considered this die to be little more than scrap, but then someone figured shipping it to New Orleans would be a way to salvage it and get some use from it. A very interesting coin and one that will surely see much bidding competition from both Barber collectors and those interested in mispunched coins. Accompanied by an ANAAB certificate of authenticity.

5262 1913-S MS 64 PVC. A suitable Mint State example of this scarce S-mint Barber dime for the less affluent collector. Although crisply struck and free of mentionable bagmarks, the surfaces are marred by milky-white splotches that can only be the result of PVC damage.

PROOF BARBER DIME

5263 1898 PR 63. An affordable proof specimen that exposes deeply reflective mirrors and nicely frosted devices. A blanket of milky-white toning, however, dulls the appearance and limits the eye appeal. The toning benefits the coin by obscuring myriad hairlines that indicate past mishandling.

MERCURY DIMES

5264 1917-S MS 64 Full Bands. Lustrous surfaces are strongly struck in all areas and bathed in delicate golden-orange toning. Very close to gem status.

5265 1920-D MS 65 Full Bands. An effulgent gem with thick mint frost and boldly impressed features. As befits the grade designation, the surfaces are clean and free of noteworthy bagmarks. One of the more common early D-mint issues with this combination of strike and surface preservation, this example belongs in an advanced collection of Mercury dimes.

5266 1931-D MS 66 Full Bands. Brilliant with frosted mint luster.

Gem 1945 Mercury Dime, Quite Possibly Fully Split Bands



5267 1945 MS 66. Although a common wartime issue with a mintage of more than 159 million pieces, the 1945 Mercury dime is the single most difficult issue in the series to locate with full bands. Even partially defined specimens are few and very far between. A combination of insufficient die pressure, improper basining of the dies, and continued use of worn dies all combined to produce the myriad weakly struck survivors that abound in today's marketplace. In addition, few people bothered to save this trite and boring issue and many of the full band specimens undoubtedly saw heavy circulation. This example, however, proudly bucks the odds. The bands on this specimen are at minimum 95% percent complete and have strong claims to the 100% designation. The balance of the coin is also crisply defined and free of the severe clash marks, die cuds, and die cracks that all too often plague examples of this issue. As if these qualities were not enough to excite the numismatist, this specimen is also beautiful from an aesthetic standpoint. Mottled antique-russet and gold toning overlays the swirling, frosty luster on both sides. A golden opportunity for the astute buyer to acquire a Mercury dime that could easily be among the finest struck and preserved survivors of its issue.

TWENTY CENT PIECES

5268 1875-CC AU 58. A lightly circulated and untoned example of the only collectible CC-mint twenty cent piece. While Liberty's head and the eagle's breast display distinctive weakness, the surfaces are quite smooth. A scarcer date with a mintage markedly lower than the 1875-S.

5269 1875-S AU 58. An attractive type coin with clean, untuned surfaces and original mint luster evident in the protected areas around the devices. Quintessential striking softness is noted on both the obverse and the reverse.

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECE

Near-Gem 1878 Proof Twenty Cents



- 5270 1878 PR 64. Nice cameo contrast with a slight haze of russet toning. There are few visible impairments and this piece sits firmly in the upper echelons of PR 64.

EARLY QUARTER

Rare 1796 Low 6 Quarter Dollar, Near-Mint State
Level of Preservation



- 5271 1796 AU 58. Low 6. B-1, R.6. Although the quarter dollar is a familiar and important denomination in the monetary climate of the 1990s, the situation was markedly different two centuries ago. Authorized by the Mint Act of 1792, this denomination was in such limited demand that it would take four years before the Mint delivered the first examples. The initial 1,800 pieces were coined April 9, 1796 and were followed by three subsequent batches: 2,530 on May 27; 1,564 on June 14; and the final 252 pieces on February 28, 1797. One of the obverse dies broke during production but, as the relevant records have since been lost, it is unknown whether the Low 6 variety belonged to the initial delivery of 1,800 pieces or the final delivery of early 1797. What is known for certain is that even the hoard of over 200 Mint State 1796 quarters assembled by the eccentric Colonel E. H. R. Green contained fewer than 20 representations of the Low 6 die variety. Since few numismatists have the funds to acquire both varieties, we proudly offer this Low 6 example for the type collector who specializes in ultimate rarity. This is a remarkably well preserved example with trivial wear on the highpoints. The obverse carries attractively toned lilac centers and olive-gray peripheral patination. The reverse displays deeper shades of the same colors as well as numerous adjustment marks over and around the eagle's body. The surfaces are, however, free of mentionable post production impairments and well centered. This nicely detailed, original piece is sure to raise eyebrows when it crosses the auction block.

BUST QUARTER

Uncirculated 1820 Quarter Dollar



- 5272 1820 MS 60. Large O. B-2, R.2. A well centered piece with noteworthy striking weakness on the hair curls and the eagle's right (facing) talon. The balance of the devices, however, are nicely (although not fully) struck and the surfaces carry an even blanket of milky-tan patination. With vibrant undertones of orange and purple hues, this toning obscures the numerous surface abrasions and gives this specimen the appeal of a higher grade. Early Capped Bust quarter issues are significantly scarcer in Mint State than their reduced size counterparts of 1831-1838 and are always in demand from type collectors.

SEATED QUARTERS

Select Uncirculated 1838 Quarter, One of Only Three Issues Without Drapery



- 5273 1838 No Drapery MS 63. An elusive issue in Mint State and an important consideration for advanced type collectors, this lovely piece exhibits slight gray patination over both sides. Although nicely detailed, the strike is far from full and we note a conspicuous lack of delineation on Liberty's head, her foot, and the star centrils. Were it not for these features, the smooth surfaces would easily warrant a near-gem designation. The underlying surfaces are moderately frosted and help to establish the originality of this piece.
- 5274 1841-O MS 63. Doubled Die Obverse. Briggs 2-C, R.3. Softly struck and fully lustrous with reddish-golden toning. There are minor surface marks, with the most notable a pinprick on the left (facing) part of Liberty's abdomen. This variety was much scarcer before the discovery of the "New Orleans Hoard" of 200 pieces during excavation for the foundation of the Meridien Hotel in New Orleans' French Quarter in 1982. Most of the coins from this hoard show evidence of environmental damage and the number of undamaged Mint State specimens is very small with an estimated 20 pieces in MS 63 or finer.
- 5275 1853 quarter Arrows and Rays AU 50 Cleaned, mottled blue-russet toning is beginning to form on this perennial favorite among type collectors; 1856-O half dollar MS 60 Lightly Cleaned, the obverse is darkly toned while the reverse displays an unattractive silver-gray color; and an 1871-S half dollar AU 50 Whizzed, mottled gray and black toning provide limited eye appeal. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5276 1853 Arrows and Rays MS 62. Sharply struck, the coin is covered in even, gray-rose toning and there are no obvious or distracting blemishes on either side.

- 5277 1861 MS 63. The 1861 is the only Civil War era Seated quarter that is readily available to type collectors as a business strike. The features are boldly impressed and the surfaces are quite smooth with the exception of notable abrasions on Liberty's head and neck. While the balance of the coin is untuned, regions of splotchy russet toning degrade the eye appeal. An affordable quarter dollar from the single most defining decade in United States history.

Desirable XF 1872-CC Seated Quarter



- 5278 1872-CC XF 40. A desirable medium-gray example with olive gold and charcoal accents that contribute to the well balanced, original appearance. Even more scarce than its mintage of 22,850 pieces would suggest, particularly in lesser worn grades, the '72-CC is one of the key issues in the Carson City series of Seated quarters.
- 5279 No Lot.
- 5280 1891-S quarter AU 58, untuned save for a hint of delicate golden peripheral color, being kept from Mint State by the slightest friction in the obverse fields; and a 1906 half dollar MS 60 Lightly Cleaned, boldly struck and without the expected brightness from cleaning, but numerous wispy hairlines are observed on the obverse. (Total: 2 coins)

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

- 5281 1859 PR 64. Superbly struck with golden, russet, and violet toning. There are minor abrasions with the most notable in the upper right reverse field. This was the second year of expanded proof production and the first year that proof mintages were significantly larger.

Elusive Proof 1861 Quarter Dollar



- 5282 1861 PR 64. While the Philadelphia Mint produced 1,000 proof quarters in 1861, upward of 600 pieces remained unsold by year's end and met their fate in the heat of the melting pot. With heavily striated, mirrored fields and high wire rims, this is an unquestionable proof specimen. The impression is bold throughout but fades only slightly over stars 11 through 13. The surfaces are smooth and the few small contact marks that are present hardly show through the overlying blanket of milky-gray patina. A scarce issue and a pleasing type representation.

- 5283 1880 PR 64. Both sides exhibit pleasing cameo contrast, although the obverse is noticeably subdued by a hazy gray-lilac patina.

- 5284 1883 PR 64. Rather deeply toned in gray-violet on the obverse and coppery-gold on the reverse, with iridescent blue peripheral accents on both sides. The underlying surfaces are quite reflective and close to full gem quality.
Ex: Frontenac Sale (B & M, 11/91), lot 2691.

- 5285 1889 PR 64. Deeply reflective proof mirrors brighten the near-brilliant centers which are encircled by a ring of golden and sea-green at the margins.

BARBER QUARTERS

Memorable 1897-O Barber Quarter, Gem Uncirculated



- 5286 1897-O MS 65. A conditionally challenging O-mint Barber quarter that is only rarely encountered in the higher Uncirculated grades. A lustrous gem, the surfaces display scattered russet highlights but are largely brilliant. The strike is well above par for the New Orleans Mint, although we note slight weakness of definition on the eagle's right (facing) talon and the arrow feathers. With pristine surfaces and the charm of the southern branch mint, this piece should prove popular among the numerous numismatists who specialize in Barber coinage.

- 5287 1897-S MS 63. The low mintage '97-S quarter is seldom seen in mint condition. This is a brightly lustrous example that is covered with rich violet-gray and blue toning. Sharply defined throughout.

Mint State 1901-S Quarter



- 5288 1901-S MS 62 Lightly Cleaned. Boldly struck with superb mint frost and a hint of toning. The only impairments are a few light hairlines in the right obverse field that limit the grade on this impressive coin. The initial appearance is of a much higher graded coin. This is the key date for the entire Barber quarter series and, with a mintage of 72,664 pieces, only the 1913-S has a lower mintage. However, this is misleading as the 1901-S is the rarer of the two key issues, and much rarer in choice and better conditions. Mint State examples seldom appear and it is noteworthy when a specimen at any level of Mint State appears. This lot comes with a 1965 handwritten letter from Walter Breen attesting to the genuineness and rarity of this coin, written on Institute of Numismatic Authenticators letterhead.

- 5289 1908 MS 65. Quite frosty and free from appreciable blemishes, with a delicate golden tint covering the obverse.

- 5290 1911 MS 63, lustrous with an average strike and a dusting of light toning, there are light imperfections on both sides; and a 1929 MS 63, lustrous and untuned with nearly full head detail and light abrasions. (Total: 2 coins)

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

- 5291 1895 PR 64. A lightly toned proof specimen with broad, wire-rimmed borders and modest contrast.

- 5292 1898 PR 64. A deeply mirrored cameo that appears to just miss gem status. Blushes of delicate violet and golden toning are visible on each side.

- 5293 1905 PR 64. An engaging near-gem with bottomless fields and icy-white devices. While the reverse is more or less untuned, the obverse displays a light white film. Very clean for a coin with dainty surfaces such as this.

5294 1914 PR 64. Attractively toned in hues of cobalt-blue, ice-blue, and golden. The strike is bold and the few imperfections are well hidden by the toning.

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

Scarce 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



5295 1916 MS 61. A bright example of this famous, low mintage quarter that was struck for only one month in December of 1916. The head of Liberty lacks complete definition, as usual. The luster is complete, although a bit subdued overall. The obverse is free from color, while the reverse displays a pale accent of golden color that is barely noticeable.

Moderately Circulated 1794 Half Dollar



5300 1794 VF 30. 9 Berries Left, 10 Right. O-104, R.5. During the formative years of the United States Mint, master dies for half dollars (as well as other denominations) were produced only with the bust on the obverse and the eagle on the reverse. These master

1917-D Type One Quarter, Gem Full Head



5296 1917-D Type One MS 65 Full Head. Lustrous and frosty, this piece exhibits a pinpoint strike that leaves no drapery, shield, or head detail undefined on the obverse. The reverse displays a complementary impression, although we call attention to trivial softness of delineation among the eagle's breast feathers. Slightly granular, as typically seen on these Type One examples, the surfaces are free of mentionable abrasions and do full justice to the MS 65 grade designation. An important piece for the Standing Liberty quarter specialist, gem representations of this issue surface in the numismatic marketplace with much less frequency than the 1917 Type One.

5297 1919-S MS 63. Extremely well struck, including a 90% Full Head, with bright, satiny luster and a virtual absence of surface marks. A blush of gray-lilac and iridescent patina covers a portion of the obverse.

WASHINGTON QUARTER

5298 1936 MS 65. The untuned surfaces show a slight overlay of haziness, being just a bit thicker on the reverse. Shallowly mirrored, as usual, this is a problem-free example of this scarce, first-year issue.

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

Scarce 1794 O-104 Half Dollar



5299 1794 Fine 12 Fields Tooled. 9 Berries Left, 10 Right. O-104, R.5. Light to medium gray with a somewhat irregular wear pattern on each side. In fact, the only feather detail on the eagle has been re-engraved. Otherwise a low-end Condition Census example.

dies were then duplicated onto the working dies that would actually produce the coins. Before the act of minting took place, however, Mint employees punched the remainder of the design elements into the working die by hand. While this may seem like unduly tedious work in today's technologically advanced society, numismatists appreciate the seemingly endless die varieties of half dollars that resulted from this method of production. With ten distinct dies used to coin a paltry total of only 23,464 pieces, the 1794 half dollar amply illustrates the daunting workload that must have faced early Philadelphia Mint employees as they labored to keep pace with the inevitable die wastage. This is a noticeably worn, although quite attractive, survivor of this first-year half dollar issue. Well centered within its denticled borders, this specimen reveals suitable evidence of its strong strike. Lavender-gray toning overlays the fields, deepens to olive-gray at the peripheries, and lightens to slate-gray over the highpoints. Two inconspicuous abrasions before Liberty's nose and a small rim nick below the eagle are the only distractions worthy of note on these curiously pristine surfaces. A pleasing representation of this historically significant half dollar.

AU 55 1806 Draped Bust Half



- 5301 1806 Draped Bust AU 55. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. O-115, R.1. Bright with a trace of golden toning and considerable luster remaining. The strike is above average and there are minor abrasions. This is the most abundant date of the series, and as such is a perfect coin for the type collector.

Lustrous AU 55 1807 Draped Bust Half



- 5302 1807 Draped Bust AU 55. O-108, R.3. Lustrous with mottled russet, silver-gray, and charcoal-gray toning. The strike is a bit soft in the centers and close examination reveals small impairments. The 1807 is one of the more available dates of the Draped Bust type, but it is elusive in grades of AU and above.

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1808 Capped Bust Half, Extraordinary MS 65



- 5303 1808 MS 65. O-106a, R.2. Most novice historians know that the Wars of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars that ravaged Europe from 1789 through 1815 proved of immense benefit to the infant United States. These turbulent times allowed us to develop in relative isolation and, in the early 19th century, spared us a humiliating defeat at the hands of Great Britain in the War of 1812. Numismatists, however, also have special reason to praise these wars as, in an indirect way, they led to the production of one of the most popular series in United States coinage history: the Capped Bust half dollar of 1807-1836. Johann Matthaus Reich was born in Furth, Bavaria in 1767. The son of a medallist, he perfected the art of engraving at an early age. In the late 18th century, he sold himself into indentured servitude to escape the widening European wars that threatened his native Bavaria. While it is not known for certain when Reich left Europe, he was widely recognized as one of the foremost engravers in the United States by 1801. Despite the opposition of Robert Scot, the federal government hired Reich as Assistant Engraver at the Philadelphia Mint in 1807. Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson immediately assigned Reich the task of redesigning the silver and gold denominations—an order which doubtless added insult to Scot's injured pride. As the half dollar formed the backbone of the early 19th century banking system, Reich gave the denomination his utmost attention. He selected a buxom representation of Liberty adorned with a *pilleus*, or liberty cap, for the obverse. The flip side of the coin displays the eagle motif that would become an important staple in the coinage history of the United States. Not without its critics, this hardy design would outlast its designer by nearly two decades. On March 31, 1817, John Reich left the employ of the Philadelphia Mint in protest of ten years of baseless criticism and a fixed yearly salary of \$600. Although the engraver passed into obscurity as one of the most underappreciated figures in coinage history, his half dollar lives on as one of the defining series in modern numismatics.

This splendid 1808 half dollar is one of the nicest early examples of John Reich's Capped Bust motif that we have ever handled. The obverse is well centered and, while the central features are boldly defined, the stars are typically weak and drawn toward the denticles. The reverse, marginally less appealing in terms of striking detail, exhibits scant denticles and poor definition on the eagle's left (facing) wing. The surfaces on both sides, however, are vibrantly frosted and free of contact marks. Rich apricot-gold toning blankets the centers and deepens to intense blue-green hues at the edges. The diagnostic die crack that establishes this variety bisects the obverse. A lovely piece, this ambassador to history will certainly elicit strong bids when it crosses the auction block. (See Color Photo)

- A (see selection above)*
- 5304 1814 MS 62. O-105, R.2. Strongly struck through the centers, with mushiness and a slight misalignment at the borders. Both sides are layered in a milky steel-gray and golden toning that masks evidence of an old cleaning.
- 5305 1815/2 VF 30. O-101a, R.3. Light to medium density gray toning covers most of each side with pinkish-tan accents over the highest portions of the design. Numerous, shallow adjustment marks are seen at the top of the obverse--strange to see on a coin of this late date. While not an especially rare issue, 1815 halves are in constant demand from collectors because there is only this single variety for the year.

Near Mint 1817/3 Bust Half Dollar



- 5306 1817/3 AU 55. O-101a, R.2. Lustrous and well struck for the issue with attractive rose and silver-gray toning. There are few noticeable marks, but there are small areas of (removable) dark verdigris on the reverse. The underdigit is quite bold and easily discernable with the naked eye.
- 5307 1822 MS 63, a vivid piece with an above average strike and light russet toning; and an 1875 AU 50 Cleaned, lightly toned, the surfaces exhibit numerous hairlines that betray an old cleaning. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5308 1823 MS 62. O-106a, R.2. A well centered example that displays detailed denticles on both sides. The stars exhibit above average definition but the central devices display mushiness characteristic of these open-collar strikes. Booming, original luster underlies steel-gray toning that deepens to blue around the obverse periphery. This original piece would fit nicely into a high grade type set.

Near-Gem 1825 Half, O-106a



- 5309 1825 MS 64. O-106a, R.3. A later die state, this specimen reveals recutting on the upper part of the 5 and two prominent die cracks around the lower reverse border. Lavish rainbow peripheral toning frames the frosty, brilliant centers. The faces are expertly centered and the devices display a bold impression. Free of abrasions, the surfaces reveal a single dark spot above the ST in STATES. An attractive near-gem type coin.

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5310 1827/6 MS 60 Lightly Cleaned. O-102, R.1. The smooth surfaces are disrupted by a few small contact marks most evident in the field below the eagle's left (facing) wing. Atypical brightness in the reverse fields is indicative of an old cleaning but the piece has since retoned a charcoal-gray color with splashes of blue, lavender, and gold. The denticles are weak in places and the stars are drawn to the rims. A nice example of one of Al C. Overton's interesting varieties.

5311 1829 AU 58, nice gold, silver-gray and violet toning with an above average strike; 1830 Small O AU 58, lustrous with reddish-gold and blue toning and a slight trace of rub; and an 1830 Small O AU 58, attractive gold and violet toning with few marks and a slight hint of rub, an exceptional example of the grade. (Total: 3 coins)

5312 1830 AU 58. O-111, R.2. Lustrous with russet, lead-gray, and gold toning. The strike is bold and there are only minor impairments.

5313 1831 MS 63. O-104, R.1. Fully lustrous with an attractive overlay of cobalt-blue and golden toning. There is a soft strike at Liberty's bust and at the corresponding point on the reverse. The only noticeable defects are two small pinpricks on Liberty's breast. A very pleasing example of the grade.

Pleasing, Toned Mint State 1831 Bust Half



5314 1831 MS 65. O-102, R.1. A vibrant, fresh, and original Bust half that displays shimmering mint luster beneath the multiple layerings of rich toning present over each side. Well struck.

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

5315 1839 MS 62. From our National Money Sale earlier this year, where it was described as, "Boldly detailed in all areas, with gray-violet toning that becomes a more colorful orange and olive-green at the margins. Minor edge nicks on the obverse." Ex: 1999 National Money Sale (Heritage, 3/99), lot 5104, where it brought \$600.

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

5316 1873 Arrows MS 64. Lustrous and well defined with a milky haze. There are the normal small surface marks that might be expected of the grade, and some dark incrustation on the reverse at the MER of AMERICA. This is the most common issue of this short-lived type.

5317 1882 MS 60 Cleaned. Untoned with needle sharp definition and mild reflective qualities that tend to amplify wispy obverse hairlines. A scarce business strike issue with a mintage of just 4,400 pieces.

5318 1889 MS 64. A scarce late date in this series with an original mintage of only 12,000 business strikes. The brilliant surfaces are interrupted by a single line of russet toning that runs through stars 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 on the obverse. Crisply struck and frosty throughout, this coin represents a great opportunity for the half dollar enthusiast who does not want to spend significantly more for a full gem example.

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

5319 1867 PR 64. A crisply struck proof specimen with deep charcoal-gray toning over both sides. While the toning conceals the microscopic hairlines, it also obscures the reflectivity of the fields. One of only 625 proofs produced this year.

5320 1883 PR 64. White and boldly struck with lightly frosted devices and deeply mirrored fields. There is slight cloudiness in the fields and the abrasions are slight and hardly noticeable. This is one of the more available issues of the low mintage half dollars of the 1880s.

5321 1884 PR 64. Highly reflective surfaces with a modest degree of contrast and a few light stains in the right obverse field.

5322 1859 PR 58 Cleaned, dull luster characterizes this scarce proof issue with only 800 pieces coined; 1885 PR 58 Polished, heavy hairlines diminish the eye appeal of this scarce issue that saw only 6,130 business strikes and proofs minted; and an 1888 PR 62 Lightly Cleaned, an attractive specimen despite its cleaning with frosted devices and deeply reflective fields. (Total: 3 coins)

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

5323 1893-O MS 64. Typically mushy on the central devices, in particular on the right side of the eagle, with pleasing reddish-gold peripheral accents. Outstanding quality for this scarcer New Orleans issue.

5324 1895 MS 63. A bold striking with frosty mint luster and traces of golden color at the borders. The obverse has a few light scuffs on the cheek while the reverse is easily choice.

5325 1895-O MS 60 Questionable Toning, both sides are well detailed and somewhat glossy in appearance under a layer of steel-violet and orange patina; and a 1913-S MS 60 Reverse Lightly Cleaned, a bright, virtually untuned example that is generally mark-free and boldly struck, but close examination reveals wispy hairlining on the reverse. (Total: 2 coins)

5326 1896 MS 62. Fully struck and brilliant except for a couple of spots (carbon?) on the cheek of Liberty.

5327 1898 MS 64. A creamy, near-gem specimen that is lightly toned about the obverse periphery and displays sharp definition in all areas.

5328 1899 MS 63. Lightly toned at the borders, with subtle die swelling on Liberty's neck that is reminiscent of '08 O half dollars. A lengthy, shallow field mark to the right of the portrait holds down the grade.

Conditionally Challenging 1899-S Half, MS 64



- 5329 1899-S MS 64. With frosty, snow-white faces and a crisp strike, this S-mint half dollar would do justice to any advanced collection of Barber coinage. A small milling mark on Liberty's cheek and a patch of dark toning below her chin limit the eye appeal and preclude an even higher grade. A scarce issue that is not often encountered in desirable Mint State grades.

Scarce Gem 1901 Barber Half Dollar



- 5330 1901 MS 65. Satiny with virtually complete definition in all areas and a speckling of light gray and golden toning that is most prevalent on the reverse. The high mintage of this Philadelphia issue does not correlate into availability of well preserved examples. Pieces grading MS 65 or better are quite scarce.
- 5331 1904 MS 64. An original example with scattered gold, russet, and ash-black toning. The masked satin luster and nearly impeccable surfaces are portents of a gem designation. While this coin may not be for everybody, this cataloger certainly favors the originality that this lot offers.
- 5332 1906-D MS 64. Untoned with a bright, semi-reflective finish on the obverse and a vibrant, if more satiny reverse. One would be hard pressed to locate a more appealing example of this first year Denver issue without advancing into far more expensive grade levels.
- 5333 1906-S MS 64 PVC. Almost fully struck with the slightest haziness over each side that has been determined to be PVC related. A difficult S-mint Barber at this grade level.
- 5334 1907 MS 63. Pastel iridescent toning covers each side with strong underlying mint luster. A bit softly struck on the reverse for a P-mint.
- 5335 1907-D MS 63. Intense, shimmering luster is accompanied by orange and blue-green iridescence at the borders. The appeal of a higher grade, but hampered by modest obverse marks.
- 5336 1907-O MS 64. Frosty silver-gray surfaces with only a hint of O-mint softness on the portrait, a few of the obverse stars, and on the eagle's shield and right (facing) wing. Traces of olive-gold toning at the edges.
- 5337 1908 MS 64. Lustrous and frosty-white with a bold strike and few imperfections. A pleasing example of the MS 64 grade.
- 5338 1908-D MS 63. An incredibly bold strike that is only downgraded from choice status by a touch of haziness on the obverse. Attractive russet toning frames the far more lustrous reverse.
- 5339 1910 MS 63, quite frosty beneath mottled orange toning, with flashes of blue along the lower obverse border; and a 1912-S MS 63, untoned in the centers with a hard, satiny brilliance and a hint of golden and sea-green peripheral color. (Total: 2 coins)

Scarce Gem 1911-D Half Dollar



- 5340 1911-D MS 65. Reasonably sharp with a bright, satiny luster and the slightest blushes of delicate golden color here and there. Aside from the 1913-D, the '11-D is the lowest mintage D-mint in the Barber half dollar series and is scarce as a gem.
- 5341 1911-S MS 62. Well struck and lightly toned.
- 5342 1912 MS 64. Well detailed with shimmering mint brilliance and the slightest golden tint overall. Despite a few obvious marks on the central devices, a choice and very appealing type coin.
- 5343 1913-D MS 64. A reasonably sharp strike with speckled, light toning over both sides and a bare minimum of surface marks. The '13-D half dollar has the lowest production figure of any D-mint of this type.
- 5344 1914 MS 63. Both sides exhibit needle sharp detail and have escaped any meaningful abrasions, but there is a diagonal swath of milky patina on the reverse that leaves that portion of the coin with substandard luster. The mintage of this P-mint issue is the lowest of any Barber half dollar, just 124,610 pieces.
- 5345 1915-S MS 64. Strongly detailed with delicate golden patina that is evenly spread over both sides, perhaps lightening a touch on the portrait. The lack of surface marks on this final year issue could lend credence to a gem rating.

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 5346 1894 PR 64. A pleasing coin for the grade with realistic claims to the gem level. The untoned cameo faces exhibit a peerless strike and only the most trivial, wispy marks. An early date Barber half dollar that would please even the most fanatical perfectionist.

Gem Proof 1894 Half Dollar



- 5347 1894 PR 65. Well defined with mottled russet and cobalt-blue toning. The surfaces appear to be exceptionally clean with no noticeable imperfections.
- 5348 1903 PR 63. A haze of golden toning covers this superbly struck half dollar. Close examination reveals minor hairlines that keep this from a higher grade.
- 5349 1905 PR 64. Watery surfaces are blanketed in gunmetal-gray toning, with bits of reddish-gold and blue coloration in the peripheral areas.

Lightly Toned, Gem 1906 Proof Half



- 5350 1906 PR 65. The obverse has overall light russet toning, while the reverse has a white center with russet peripheral toning. There are a few tiny obverse hairlines visible under magnification.

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 5351 1916 MS 64. Well struck with broad rims around each side, the mint luster is fulsome and accented by an even layer of golden toning. Quite an impressive example of this first-year issue.
- 5352 1917-D Reverse AU 58, untoned with nearly complete, satiny luster and only minor softness of detail on Liberty's head; 1918 MS 61, especially bold and lustrous for the grade, with golden toning framing much of the obverse; and a 1918-S MS 62, average or better sharpness under milky silver-gray patina. (Total: 3 coins)

Near Gem 1917-D Reverse Half Dollar



- 5353 1917-D Reverse MS 64. A boldly struck, frosty example of this difficult second-year issue that would approach gem quality but for spotty dark brown toning on each side. Nevertheless, a high quality '17-D Reverse half dollar that could perhaps be improved with proper care.

Near-Gem 1917-S Half Dollar, Reverse Mintmark



- 5354 1917-S Reverse MS 64. Although not recognized as a key date along with its obverse mintmark counterpart, this early S-mint Walker is elusive in grades above MS 63. While the balance of this coin is well detailed, the strike wanes characteristically over Liberty's head, her central torso, and the eagle's breast and trailing leg feathers. The surfaces are quite smooth and exhibit warm champagne-gold highlights. A single noticeable abrasion on the eagle's right (facing) leg disqualifies a full gem designation.
- 5355 1921-S VI 30. Overall lead-gray toning with an average strike and fewer marks than one might expect of the grade. Higher grade circulated examples of this issue are among the most sought after of all U.S. coins.

- 5356 1934-D MS 66. Softly struck on Liberty's head with patchy russet and steel-gray toning. Very scarce in this superb condition with only 2 pieces certified higher by NGC and PCGS (6/99).
- 5357 1944-S MS 65. Untoned with superb satiny luster, an average strike, and few abrasions.

EARLY DOLLARS

Mid-Grade 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar



- 5358 1795 Flowing Hair VF 20. Head of '94. Two Leaves Reverse. B-9, BB-13. Die State II. Mostly steel-gray in color with bits of russet toning about the obverse devices and milky golden overtones across the lower half of the reverse. Obverse clash marks are visible on either side of the portrait. The only blemishes of note are a possible planchet flaw and a few old scratches between LI of LIBERTY and the denticles.

Pleasing 1795 Silver Dollar, Three Leaves



- 5359 1795 Flowing Hair XF 40. Three Leaves. B-5, BB-27. A lovely piece whose die variety is identifiable by a small die scratch that extends into the field from the first hair curl toward the point of the fifth star. Perfectly centered and well struck, this circulated specimen still retains all of its major details. The surfaces are free of the numerous impairments that typically mar circulated silver coins of this size. Delicately toned, the olive-gray patina deepens slightly over the obverse. Attractive, problem-free survivors of this early silver dollar delivery never fail to cause excitement whenever they cross the auction block.

Impressive AU 50 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar



- 5360 1795 Flowing Hair AU 50. Three Leaves. B-1, BB-25. Sharply struck with exceptional hair detail. The obverse has slate gray and lead-gray patina with small areas of darker staining. The reverse also has the same slate gray and lead gray patina with charcoal-gray color added also. There are traces of original luster on both sides. There are also small post striking impurities and close examination reveals obverse adjustment marks on Liberty's head and at the edges.

- 5361 1795 Draped Bust VF 30 Light Cleaning. B-15, BB-52. Evenly struck with beginnings of orange toning about the devices. There are numerous adjustment marks across the lower half of the reverse and each side has a couple of rim bumps.

Pleasing VF 35 1795 Draped Bust Dollar



- 5362 1795 Draped Bust VF 35. B-14, BB-51. Well struck with silver-gray and slate-gray toning and small defects, but fewer than one might expect. There are a few light adjustment marks on Liberty's face, neck, and hair. This variety has Liberty's bust positioned off-center to the left.

High Grade 1796 Small Eagle Dollar



- 5363 1796 Small Date, Large Letters XF 45. B-4, BB-61. Very well detailed on the obverse with just a bit of characteristic bluntness down the eagle's neck, breast, and leg feathers on the reverse. A fair amount of luster remains under splotchy steel-blue, rose, and golden patina. (See Color Photo)

Desirable 1796 AU 50 Small Eagle Dollar



- 5364 1796 Large Date, Small Letters AU 50. B-5, BB-65. Die State II. Blushes of natural steel-violet patina, with a hint of russet and olive in the protected areas. The strike on this high grade example is a trifle soft on Liberty's middle curls, being just as deficient on stars 2-4 and the corresponding letters (STA of STATES) of the reverse. The diagnostic die lump between the IC in AMERICA is in a fairly early state. A minimally worn and original Small Eagle dollar. (See Color Photo)

Attractive 1797 Small Eagle Dollar



- 5365 1797 Stars 9x7, Large Letters VF 35. B-1, BB-73. Die State II. A pleasing Small Eagle dollar and an issue that has remained a perennial favorite of collectors because of its deflated official mintage of only 7,776 pieces. Both sides are light to medium gray with patchy steel-blue overtones from years of paper envelope storage. Luster is still found clinging to the devices and there are several minor planchet streaks at the base of the reverse. The central devices are well defined save for localized softness on Liberty's upper curls. (See Color Photo)

Small Eagle 1798 Dollar, 13 Stars



- 5366 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars VF 35. B-1, BB-82. The light steel-gray surfaces are contrasted by mild golden toning that surrounds the devices. A pleasing coin for the grade, there are two field marks on the obverse and one on the reverse.

Scarce 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars Obverse Dollar



- 5367 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars XF 40. B-1, BB-82, Die State II. Modestly worn beneath alternating shades of gray, steel-violet, and yellow-gold toning, lightest on the highpoints. The diagnostic reverse die cracks outline much of the reverse and are most obvious at the second T in STATES. An ancient scratch curves outward from the eagle's belly into the field at right and, other than a few small marks in the right obverse field, is the only mentionable distraction. (See Color Photo)

Choice XF 1798 15 Stars Small Eagle Dollar



- 5368 1798 Small Eagle, 15 Stars XF 45. B-2, BB-81. Sharply impressed and well-centered, the surfaces have taken on a deep gray-rose patina. There are no reportable abrasions on either side of this attractive early dollar.
- 5369 1798 Large Eagle VF 20. Pointed 9. B-21, BB-107. Light to medium gray with traces of russet toning about the devices. Well balanced overall and free from appreciable blemishes.
- 5370 1798 Large Eagle VF 30. Pointed 9. B-14, BB-122. Die State II. Steel-gray surfaces with delicate orange accents and trivial marks on the eagle's shield. The right obverse stars show bluntness beyond wear and a few rim bumps are noted on each side, being more serious on the reverse.

High Grade 1798 Large Eagle Dollar



- 5371 1798 Large Eagle AU 50 Cleaned. Slightly weak centers with only small impairments that do not detract. There is some luster adhering and both sides show evidence of retoning at the peripheries. This piece has a much better appearance than one might expect of a cleaned coin.

- 5372 1798 10 Arrows VF 20. B-21, BB-107. Die State II. A moderately scarce variety that can quickly be identified by the combination of a small die lump over the 9 in the date and the reduced number of arrows. Attractive gunmetal-gray surfaces show bits of olive toning at the margins.

Scarce 1799 B-13 Dollar



- 5373 1799 Fine 15. B-13, BB-151. Die State II. The so-called irregular date 1799 dollar paired with the 13 star arc pattern reverse is the most difficult of the 22 distinct varieties (including overdates) for the year, being once rated by Haseltine in the first work (1881) on early dollars as "excessively rare." Bowers gives a survival estimate of 40 to 75 pieces. The surfaces are a natural gray and reddish-gold color with obvious bluntness at the center of the reverse.

- 5374 1799 VF 30 Obverse Graffiti. Stars 8x5. B-23, BB-159. Die State II. A popular, if not especially scarce die pairing due to the star arrangement that is unique to the variety. This is a well balanced example with pale orange and sea-green accents that are far more extensive on the reverse. Faint initials are visible in the right obverse field.

- 5375 1799 XF 40 Environmental Damage. B-11, BB-161. Die State II. A scarcer die state that is readily identifiable by the prominent die crack on the reverse after the D in UNITED. The obverse carries an even layer of steel-gray patina with blushes of crimson, gold, and lavender highlights. The reverse exhibits similar colors as well as darker areas of corrosion that have begun to eat into the surface. The strike is, however, free of criticism and a trio of abrasions before Liberty's mouth are the only contact marks worthy of individual attention. An affordable, high grade circulated specimen for the budget-minded type collector.

Glorious 1799 Heraldic Eagle Dollar



- 5376 1799 XF 45. Close 17 Obverse. B-16, BB-158, Die State I. A splendid, wholly original example of this more common die pairing. Each side boasts a generous amount of surviving luster in the areas surrounding the devices, and is toned in glorious burnt-orange and blue-green hues.

Lovely Choice AU 1799 Dollar



- 5377 1799 AU 55. B-8a, BB-165, Die State II. A magnificent, blatantly original specimen and one just a few dozen AU or better B-8 dollars estimated to remain today. Both obverse and reverse are a lustrous light gray, with steel-violet and yellow-gold overtones that are remarkably beautiful and add depth to the well executed features. (See Color Photo)

Mint State 1799 Bust Dollar



- 5378 1799 MS 62. B-8, BB-165. Bright and lustrous with the merest suggestion of toning. The strike is a touch soft in the centers and there are minor abrasions. A noticeable contact mark is located in the lower right obverse field near Liberty's breast. This specimen shows the characteristic reverse die flaw above the S of STATES. The 1799 is the most available date of the entire Bust dollar series, but in this choice condition appearances are few and far between.

Condition Census 1800 B-5 Dollar



- 5379 1800 XF 45. B-5, BB-189, Die State I. One of the finer examples of this scarce variety we have ever seen. Additionally, Bowers lists no pieces in AU and higher grades. Years of envelope storage have given the light gray surfaces a pleasing mixture of pale orange and green-gold toning that forms predominantly in the recessed areas. Specialists in the early dollar field will no doubt be in hot pursuit of this naturally toned, Condition Census dollar.

Natural XF 1801 Dollar



- 5380 1801 XF 45. B-1, BB-211. Natural golden-brown and steel-blue patina hazily covers the minimally worn surfaces, with underlying luster that is most recognizable about the stars and lettering. Not a particularly scarce variety, but any high grade 1801 dollar is much sought-after by collectors of these early issues.

Splendid Borderline AU 1801 Dollar



- 5381 1801 XF 45. B-3, BB-213. Die State II. Considerable luster for the assigned grade, perhaps kept from a higher assignment by bluntness on Liberty's highest curls. Both sides are draped in attractive lilac and golden toning, with deeper blushes of rose and violet coloration, all totally natural, on the reverse.
- 5382 1802 XF 45 Lightly Cleaned. B-6, BB-241. Well defined with light silver-gray toning, deepening around some of the devices. There are minor abrasions, but none that are immediately significant.

Impressive 1802 AU 55 Dollar



- 5383 1802 AU 55. Close Perfect Date. B-6, BB-241. A bold striking, as is typical of the variety, with mottled copper-gold toning over both sides. Close examination only makes this natural early dollar all the more appealing, as blemishes are minimal and the underlying luster relatively subtle. One of the more available die pairings in the entire series of Draped Bust dollars in all grades, but a spectacular example for type purposes. (See Color Photo)
- 5384 1803 Small 3 XF 45. B-4, BB-254. Wholly original with perfectly balanced wear and ample luster in the recessed areas. Both sides are accented in golden-orange and sea-green shades that add immeasurably to the overall appeal. Only a single mark is even worthy of mention, that being a small, ancient dig on the eagle's breast.

SEATED DOLLARS

- 5385 1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Pollock-65, Judd-60 Original, R.1, Good 6. Name on Base. Plain Edge Die Alignment 1. A light gray example that was carried as a pocket piece for years, if not decades. Although the rims are full on both sides, many of the stars surrounding the eagle and portions of the lettering are worn smooth.
- 5386 1844 VF 35 Scratches. The nearly brilliant surfaces show a number of small abrasions that are consistent with the grade. A couple of vertical scratches are seen to the left of the date.
- 5387 1846 MS 60. Lustrous with attractive cobalt-blue and russet toning. There are minor imperfections, but no more than one might expect and the overall appearance is exceptional for a coin of this grade.
- 5388 1859-O MS 61. A brilliant and lustrous piece with modestly reflective fields. The myriad bagmarks which mar the surfaces typify 1859-O Seated dollars released from Treasury Department vaults in 1962-63. We also note the characteristic flatness on Liberty's head and the stars.
- 5389 1860-O MS 60 Cleaned. Well struck on the obverse with absolutely complete detailing on the reverse. The obverse fields are deeply prooflike but there is really no trace of reflectivity on the reverse. Brilliant throughout and showing a few light hairlines.
- 5390 1863 MS 60. Well defined with silver-gray toning and a more pleasing appearance than one might expect of MS 60.
- 5391 1871-CC AU 50 Holed and Plugged. A very scarce date with an original mintage of only 1,376 pieces. Although genuine, this coin was holed and plugged through the top of the obverse. In a vain effort to restore the coin, some budding Da Vinci retooled Liberty's head features over the plug. The resulting portrait exhibits uncommonly well defined hair, ear, and eye details as well as ugly nose and lip features that combine to give Liberty an unrealistic appearance. The balance of the coin has also been abrasively cleaned. As a result, the fields are unnaturally bright and unsightly dark toning clings to the outlines of the devices and the recessed areas within.

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

- 5392 1867 PR 62. An affordable proof Seated dollar with sharp wire rims and boldly impressed details. Speckled rainbow and gold toning are readily evident but do not limit the mirrored quality of the fields. The devices display little to no mint frost and rule out any cameo contrast. Numerous hairlines abound in the fields and account for the grade. Nonetheless, an original specimen that would do justice to a high grade type set.

Attractive PR 64 1868 Seated Dollar



- 5393 1868 PR 64. Well defined with russet and blue peripheral toning. The only noticeable abrasions are in the lower right reverse field near the eagle's talons. A pleasing overall appearance and one of only 600 pieces struck in proof.

TRADE DOLLARS

Uncirculated 1873-CC Trade Dollar



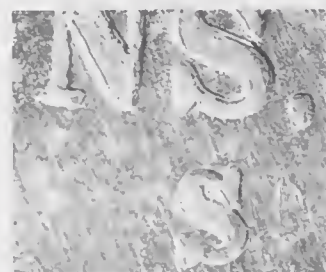
- 5394 **1873-CC MS 62.** Extremely well struck in virtually all areas, with the only deviation being Liberty's head and a few of the surrounding stars. The right side of the obverse and virtually the entire reverse are draped in blushes of reddish-orange toning. Only rarely is this first year Carson City Trade dollar seen so nice.

Scarce 1874-CC MS 62 Trade Dollar



- 5395 **1874-CC MS 62.** Exceedingly lustrous with pale golden patina over surfaces that are sharply defined in most areas, with the only appreciable softness found on Liberty's head and the tips of the eagle's wings. A scarce Carson City Trade dollar at the Mint State level.
- 5396 **1874-S MS 62.** Brilliant and well struck with a couple of areas of planchet granularity on the reverse.

S/CC Trade Dollar Rarity



- 5397 **1875-S/CC MS 60 Cleaned.** A brilliant specimen that has unfortunately suffered the effects of a crude cleaning. Numerous dense hairlines criss-cross the surfaces and there is little original luster remaining. The strike is average for the series, although we note characteristic softness of detail on Liberty's head and breast. The undermintmark is faintly visible to the naked eye but shows more clearly under suitable magnification. One of the most widely publicized varieties in the entire Trade dollar series, we expect strong competition for this example among silver dollar enthusiasts.
- 5398 **1876 Trade dollar AU 50 Chopmarked,** nicely toned with several chops on the obverse and only one on the reverse, housed in a white plastic holder and accompanied by an old Bebee's flip; and an 1876 Philadelphia Art Gallery Centennial medal, silver, 42 mm., PR 64, toned, also housed in a white plastic holder. (Total: 2 pieces)

Probably the Finest Known 1876-CC Doubled Die Trade Dollar, Mint State 61 From The Litrenta Collection



5399 **1876-CC Doubled Die MS 61.** The 1876-CC Doubled Die Trade dollar is a relatively newcomer to the list of United States varieties. Noted dealer Jack Beymer displayed the discovery coin exactly 15 years ago at the 1984 ANA Convention in Detroit. John W. McCloskey highlighted that particular coin in an article that appeared in Volume 11 of the *Gobrecht Journal* in November 1984. According to McCloskey, the dies that produced this particular 1876-CC Trade dollar mated a Type I obverse, Type I reverse, and tall CC mintmark. Walter Breen describes this combination of features as "very rare" for this particular issue. This coin's real lure, of course, is its boldly doubled reverse features. In two personal letters to Q. David Bowers dated November 30, 1991 and January 29, 1992, Bill Fivaz described the doubled features on the 1876-CC. Partially quoted by Bowers in his book *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, Fivaz describes this interesting variety as, "...Probably the strongest and most widely spaced doubled die known in any series. The reverse die shows dramatic doubling on the eagle's left wing (on the right side of the coin), the branches, berries, leaves, and much of the lettering. While not exceedingly rare, once you've found one, this scarce variety is very marketable due to the strength of the doubling." As we have handled numerous circulated examples of this interesting variety over the past decade, we wholeheartedly concur with Fivaz's assessment of this variety's absolute rarity. The noted author even outlines for Bowers ten examples of this doubled die variety that have come to his attention. Closely paralleling our experience, the nicest coins on Fivaz's list grade About Uncirculated and even Beymer's discovery specimen graded only VF 30. Bowers concludes Fivaz's ten-coin list by stating that, "Some of the preceding listings may represent duplications. To date, all specimens reported to me have been in circulated grades."

The coin that we have the honor of highlighting here is, however, in a class by itself. Although this example combines the Type I obverse, Type I reverse, tall CC mintmark, and strongly doubled reverse features of the pieces described above, the similarity ends abruptly there. This is the first true Mint State specimen that we have seen and, in our opinion, is the finest known example of this variety. Although we call attention to slight lack of detail on Liberty's head, this coin is very well struck for the series. The frosted devices and glassy fields combine to impart a humble prooflike finish. The recessed areas exhibit traces of faint lavender patina that establish the originality of this specimen. While we note some scattered abrasions that are most easily recognized in the obverse field, this is a very attractive coin for the grade.

This coin was acquired by Dr. David Litrenta from noted Cincinnati dealer Mark Mendelson in a January 1997 transaction. At the time of the purchase, Mendelson had been dealing with several established Trade dollar collectors and it is quite possible that this coin came out of one of their collections. As Mendelson was reluctant to divulge the identity of the coin's original owner to Dr. Litrenta, and the Ohio dealer himself has since passed away, we have been unable to establish the origin and/or pedigree of this important coin. Since its purchase, Dr. Litrenta has mounted this coin in an attractive Capital plastic holder that bears testimony to its features, fame, and rarity. We urge silver dollar and Liberty Seated specialists to enter strong bids for this fascinating piece whose unveiling should raise numismatic eyebrows across the country.

Near-Gem 1876-S Trade Dollar



5400 **1876-S MS 64.** Sharply struck and showing no obvious impairments, each side shows evidence of roller marks--a curious occurrence on a Trade dollar, and a phenomenon we usually associate with 1902-S Morgan dollars--but here they are. The surfaces are covered with a milky haze with good underlying mint luster.

High Grade 1878-CC Trade Dollar



5401 **1878-CC AU 55 Lightly Cleaned.** Uniformly sharp with few marks and limited wear, but somewhat muted luster from an old cleaning. This scarce, final year issue is presumed to be heavily melted after an initial mintage of 97,000 pieces.

Mint State 1878-CC Trade Dollar



- 5402 1878-CC MS 60. Lustrous and well struck with the normal light abrasions expected of the grade. This issue is by far the lowest mintage and rarest date of the non-proof trade dollars, and it is very elusive in Mint State.

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

Impressive Proof 64 1873 Trade Dollar



- 5403 1873 PR 64. Bright and well struck with a faint dusting of golden toning. The strike is full and there are only a few minor imperfections. From the Litrenta Collection.

Near-Gem Proof 64 1874 Trade Dollar



- 5404 1874 PR 64. Nearly full white with a trace of golden and cobalt-blue peripheral toning and outstanding cameo contrast. The strike is needle sharp and there are only minor imperfections. From the Litrenta Collection.

Colorful Proof 1875 Trade Dollar



- 5405 1875 PR 64. Both sides are attractively framed in blue and violet iridescent toning. A bit of haziness on the left side of the reverse is the only break in the deeply reflective fields. From the Litrenta Collection.

Gem, Toned Proof 65 1876 Trade Dollar



- 5406 1876 PR 65. Superb gold, russet, and cobalt-blue toning and minimal marks for the grade. There is some striking weakness on the obverse at stars 5 through 8 and on Liberty's head. The deeply mirrored surfaces, cameo contrast, and multicolored toning combine to present a veritable visual feast. Ex: Litrenta

Remarkably Toned Proof 65 1877 Trade Dollar



- 5407 1877 PR 65. Immaculate violet, cobalt-blue, and golden toning over the watery, deeply mirrored fields. The strike is nearly full with a touch of softness on Liberty's head. The few faint marks are well hidden by the deep toning and the overall effect is splendid. This low mintage issue is from the Litrenta Collection.

Deliciously Toned 1878 Proof Trade Dollar



- 5408 1878 PR 63. The center of the obverse is white with russet and cobalt-blue peripheral toning, while the reverse has outstanding violet, russet, and golden toning. The strike is razor sharp with only a few light abrasions. From the Litrenta Collection.

Choice Proof 1879 Trade Dollar



- 5409 1879 PR 64. Untoned with glittering, mirrored fields and only a few incidental blemishes in the fields that are both widely scattered and trivial in nature. A flashy, high quality example of this proof-only issue.

Uniformly Nice 1879 Proof Trade Dollar



- 5410 1879 PR 64. Bright with just a hint of toning and a bold strike. The devices are frosted, more so on the reverse, and there is some contrast with the bottomless mirrored fields. There is a small planchet flaw on the obverse below the 7 in 1879. A pleasing example of this proof-only issue. Ex: Litrenta

Proof-Only 1880 Trade Dollar



- 5411 1880 PR 63. Nicely cameoed beneath a thin layer of milky patina, with noticeable bluntness on Liberty's head and most of the obverse stars.

Lovely 1880 Proof Trade Dollar



- 5412 1880 PR 64. Well defined with russet peripheral toning and a few tiny abrasions. The deeply mirrored fields create an enticing watery effect around the frosted devices. This is the most available of the proof-only issues, but few surviving specimens can match the appearance of this visually appealing piece. Ex: Litrenta

Visually Pleasing 1880 Proof Trade Dollar



- 5413 1880 PR 64. Bright and well struck with a touch of golden toning and a few small hairlines. The deeply mirrored surfaces exhibit illuminable depth of field and contrast nicely with the frosted devices.

Desirable 1881 Proof Trade Dollar



- 5414 1881 PR 64. Bright with an overlay of light golden toning and a bold strike. There are a few small dark spots on both the obverse and reverse. The frosted devices contrast nicely with the deeply mirrored, watery fields. The 1881 has the lowest mintage of the collectible proof-only issues. Ex: Litrenta

Choice Cameo Proof 64 1882 Trade Dollar



- 5415 1882 PR 64. Superb white centers with russet peripheral toning and only a few small abrasions. This proof-only issue has a bold strike with wonderfully frosted devices giving stark cameo contrast to this visually appealing specimen. Ex: Litrenta

Proof-Only 1883 Trade Dollar



- 5416 1883 PR 63. Toned in hues of violet, gold, russet, and steel-gray with a bold strike. There are minor abrasions that are well hidden by the deep toning. Another of the desirable proof-only Trade dollar issues. From the Litrenta Collection.

Beautifully Toned Proof 64 1883 Trade Dollar



- 5417 1883 PR 64. Superbly toned with hues of gold, russet, and cobalt blue hiding the few minor imperfections. This is one of the more available of the proof-only issues and it is the final collectible year of the series. From the Litrenta Collection.

MORGAN DOLLARS

- 5418 1878-CC MS 65 Prooflike. A handsome Carson City dollar worthy of inclusion in a high quality collection. Uninhibited by even the faintest toning, the mirrored fields reveal breathtaking depth. The frosted devices brandish a razor sharp strike that leaves no detail undefined. A small patch of album slidemarks on Liberty's cheek and jaw are the only unusual abrasions that deserve to be mentioned. Another example of why Morgan dollars are so popular.
- 5419 1879-CC Capped Die MS 61. Completely untuned with the expected severity of surface marks and a mildly prooflike obverse.
Ex: Metro New York Sale (NERCA, 4/81), lot 1590.

Choice 1879-CC Capped Die Morgan Dollar



- 5420 1879-CC Capped Die MS 63. Frosty mint luster with light peripheral toning and the normal light marks expected for the grade.
- 5421 1879-O MS 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike. Essentially untuned with sharp, chalky features and modestly scuffy fields. A scarcity with DMPL qualities.
Ex: Long Beach Sale (HNAI, 10/85), lot 559.
- 5422 1880-CC MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike. Mostly brilliant with chalk-white features and a refreshing lack of surface marks. Like many prooflikes of this issue, both sides exhibit the slightest haziness, seemingly a common trait for early strikes of this particular date and mintmark.
- 5423 1880-S MS 66, two pieces, both creamy-white gems; and an 1881-S MS 66, a thin crescent of toning adorns the reverse. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5424 1881-S MS 65, crisply struck and lustrous (as always), the obverse exhibits light green-gold peripheral toning; 1885 MS 66, a smooth gem with a nearly brilliant obverse and attractive champagne patination across the reverse; and an 1885-O MS 65, typically struck for an O-mint dollar, both sides of this specimen display attractive russet toning that lightens substantially over the lower obverse. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5425 1883-CC MS 64, while the reverse is brilliant, the obverse is evenly split between blue-green and russet-gold patination that is divided by an intense band of lilac; 1883-CC MS 65, a brilliant, frosty example of this popular CC-mint dollar; and an 1884-CC MS 66, a mottled russet-orange, gold, and blue-green obverse combines with an untuned reverse. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5426 1883-S MS 62. Mostly brilliant with typical S-mint sharpness and luster, but a few too many obverse abrasions for consideration at a higher grade level.
- 5427 1884 MS 65, an untuned, pristine gem that betrays a small contact mark concealed within the eagle's breast feathers; and an 1899-O MS 65, typically struck, both the obverse and the reverse carry an attractive layer of copper-gold patina. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5428 1884-S AU 58. The elusiveness of this date in Mint State helps to explain the popularity of choice AU examples such as this. The lustrous, untuned surfaces display a distracting gold toning streak on the reverse. Relatively free of abrasions and decently struck, this piece offers a lot of bang for the buck.

Upper-End AU 58 1884-S Dollar



- 5429 1884-S AU 58. More than any other coin that we can readily think of, the 1884-S has a wider variance in price in the AU grade range. This piece is at the upper end of that grade (and therefore price) range. It certainly appears mint state at first glance with complete, although somewhat muted mint luster. The surfaces are toned gray-rose, and there are no detracting blemishes on either side. A coin that deserves to be closely inspected by dollar enthusiasts.
- 5430 1885-CC MS 64, two coins, both ultra frosty, untuned examples. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5431 1885-O MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike. A breathtaking representation of this highly collectible Morgan dollar. The superbly struck and richly frosted devices stand out starkly against the bottomless fields. Light peripheral toning does not inhibit the cameo prooflike qualities of this coin. For accuracy we report a slight luster graze on Liberty's cheek. Wayne Miller featured this lustrous beauty as the plate coin on page 97 of his book *An Analysis of Morgan and Peace Dollars* and we include the coin's notarized letter from the author.

Memorable 1885-S Morgan Dollar, MS 65



- 5432 1885-S MS 65. Unlike its Carson City counterpart, this S-mint issue saw heavy circulation and exists only in modest numbers at the gem level today. This is a noteworthy specimen with lustrous, brilliant faces that carry booming mint frost. The strike is crisp (as always) and Liberty's cheek is conspicuous by its cleanliness. The balance of this coin is also smooth and strongly indicative of an even higher grade. The numerous Morgan dollar collectors who have spent years looking for an attractive gem representation of this conditionally challenging issue would be wise not to let this opportunity slide.
- 5433 1886-O MS 61. A very scarce issue to locate in Mint State as most 1886-O Morgan dollars were released into circulation. The present example displays thick, frosty luster and the solid (though not complete) strike typical of the issue. Also typical of most surviving 1886-O Morgans are the myriad surface abrasions that have collected across the obverse. Nonetheless, an attractive example for the dollar enthusiast.
- 5434 1886-O MS 62. The satiny luster is somewhat muted on the obverse by pale violet patina, but the reverse is nearly brilliant. A bit softly struck in the centers, as expected for this issue.
- 5435 1886-O MS 62. Much better struck than the typical Uncirculated '86-O, with a trace of reddish-gold and sea-green toning at the margins. The luster and overall surface quality are suggestive of a higher grade, but a number of scuffy abrasions are closely grouped on Liberty's chin and throat.

5436 1887-O MS 64, a lustrous example with russet and blue peripheral toning and an above average (although not full) strike; 1889-S MS 63, with a low original mintage, a nice impression, and frosty surfaces, this minimally abraded specimen would make an attractive addition to a Mint State collection of Morgan dollars; and an 1899 MS 64, with a bold strike and lustrous surfaces, this specimen would qualify for a higher grade were it not for a noticeable abrasion on the eagle's left (facing) wing. (Total: 3 coins)

5437 1887-S MS 64, brilliant save for a speck of color at Liberty's nose, with razor sharp, semi-prooflike surfaces; and an 1888-S MS 64, not quite as sharply detailed as the '87-S, but otherwise similar in both luster and surface quality.
Ex: MANA Sale (Kagin's, 10/79), lot 100; and Ex: Park Forest Sale (B & R, 10/80), lot 2931.
(Total: 2 coins)

Attractive MS 65 1888-S Dollar



5438 1888-S MS 65. Scintillating luster with the slightest hint of light toning. There is a small hairline on Liberty's cheek that keeps this from a higher grade. Very scarce this nice with only 22 pieces certified higher by NGC and PCGS (1/99).

1888-S Morgan, Remarkable Gem Quality



5439 1888-S MS 65. While this coin readily displays the booming mint frost that has come to characterize Morgan dollars from the San Francisco Mint, its strike portends to that of a similarly dated O-mint example. The hair above Liberty's ear is incomplete and the eagle's breast feathers are weak. We only mention these features, however, for accuracy as this is a carefully preserved, pristine gem. The surfaces are free of major distractions and fit comfortably into the MS 65 grade tier. Morgan dollar specialists who know their population figures will instantly recognize this coin as an elusive gem survivor from an original mintage of only 657,000 pieces.

High Grade Circulated 1889-CC Dollar



5440 1889-CC AU 50 Lightly Cleaned. Nearly full luster with light russet toning and minor abrasions. There is a noticeable scuff on Liberty's neck.

Affordable Mint State 1889-CC Morgan Dollar



5441 1889-CC MS 60 Cleaned. An affordable Uncirculated representation of this key date Carson City dollar. While boldly struck, the surfaces carry myriad hairlines and subdued, gray luster that are indicative of a harsh cleaning. Nonetheless, a significant opportunity for the Morgan specialist.

5442 1890 MS 63, the surfaces of this untuned dollar are remarkably smooth for the grade and are temptingly close to a near-gem designation; 1891-CC MS 64, a lone abrasion keeps this untuned and lustrous CC-mint dollar from an even higher grade; and a 1904 MS 63, a thickly frosted piece with light gold patination and the usual bagmarks for the grade. (Total: 3 coins)

5443 1890-CC MS 64. An underrated date that is much more difficult to acquire in Mint State than the Carson City issues from the early 1880s. The frosty, boldly defined strike typical of CC-mint Morgans is an easily recognizable feature of this near-gem. Scuffiness on the cheek and evenly distributed bagmarks overrule a gem designation. A great type coin that would also do justice to a collection of Carson City dollars.

5444 1890-O MS 64 Prooflike, an untuned specimen with thickly frosted devices and suitably mirrored fields; and an 1893-CC MS 60 Cheek Tooled, a lustrous and affordable representation of this key date CC-mint dollar. (Total: 2 coins)

5445 1890-S MS 64 Prooflike. Brilliant and sharply struck. A very flashy silver dollar.

5446 1891 MS 64, despite an impression that is below average for a P-mint dollar, this frosty, lightly marked piece exhibits lots of eye appeal; 1891 MS 63, a boldly defined piece with light gray overtones that deepen to russet at the borders; and an 1892-O MS 63, one of the more available O-mint dollars from the 1890s, this piece displays brilliant surfaces and booming mint frost. (Total: 3 coins)

5447 1891-O MS 64. A snowy-white example that boasts shimmering luster and easily merits a choice classification. The obverse displays a few specks of carbonic toning and there are a few short roller marks, as more often seen on turn-of-the-century S-mints, across Liberty's cheek.
Ex: CSNS Sale (Kagin's, 4/79), lot 4265.

5448 1891-S MS 64, a frosty piece with mottled champagne toning that deepens to russet in isolated areas of the peripheries; and an 1897-S MS 65, lightly toned, the surfaces display a strong strike and vibrant mint luster. (Total: 2 coins)

5449 1892 MS 64. Satiny luster, minimal bagmarks, and a strong strike combine to make this a premium quality near-gem Morgan. A planchet flaw on Liberty's cheek is worthy of note.

5450 1892-CC MS 63. Another tough Carson City issue that, according to Dean Howe, saw extensive melting under the Pittman Act of 1918. A booming, lustrous example with thick mint frost most evident on the reverse devices. Free of toning, the surfaces are smooth for the grade and portend a near-gem rating. A great opportunity as the 1892-CC appreciates rapidly in scarcity and cost above the MS 63 level.

5451 1892-CC MS 64. The sparkling, untuned surfaces boast frosty devices that contrast nicely with the cartwheel brilliance exhibited by the fields. Very well struck and easy choice.

5452 1892-CC MS 64. A near-gem representation of this late date CC-mint Morgan dollar. While the hair above Liberty's ear displays striking weakness that is uncommon to this western branch mint, the brilliant surfaces exhibit swirling mint frost. A few luster breaks on Liberty's cheek and a heavy abrasion on the eagle's breast disqualify this attractive coin from the MS 65 grade tier. There are interesting die cracks and clash marks on both the obverse and the reverse.

- 5453 1892-CC MS 64. A sparkling, modestly abraded example that is untuned save for a few specks of golden color on the reverse.
Ex: GENA Sale (Kagin's, 12/79), lot 431.
- 5454 1892-O MS 64. Satiny and quite well detailed for the issue, although a hint of mushiness at the borders quickly identifies this piece as an O-mint. The untuned centers are delicately framed in reddish-gold color.
- 5455 1892-S XF 40. An evenly worn example of this rare, key date Morgan dollar. The untuned surfaces exhibit moderate marking typical of a silver dollar that spent time in the avenues of commerce. A strong consideration for collectors who are aware of this coin's price jump at the AU grade level.

Lustrous and Flashy AU 1892-S Morgan Dollar



- 5456 1892-S AU 50. A radiant dollar with lots of eye appeal. Despite its stint in circulation, this coin still displays reflective fields and contrasting devices that indicate a prooflike strike. The delicate surfaces display multiple contact marks that include a heavy one on Liberty's cheek. Although worn, the detail that remains attests to this coin's solid strike. A completely untuned example of this key date Morgan that is certainly choice for the grade. As Mint State 1892-S dollars are prohibitively rare, we expect very strong demand for this lot.

- 5457 1892-S AU 53. An elusive issue with an original mintage of only 1,200,000 pieces and a low rate of survival in Mint State. This lightly circulated representation carries even slate-gray surfaces with faint traces of remaining luster in the protected areas. The faces are quite clean for a circulated silver dollar, although we note two small contact marks that are concealed within the eagle's breast and right (facing) leg feathers. Despite light wear on the highpoints, this example still displays strong definition throughout. The hefty price tag that accompanies Mint State survivors of this S-mint issue makes this attractive About Uncirculated piece an important consideration for the Morgan specialist.

Borderline Unc. 1892-S Morgan Dollar



- 5458 1892-S AU 58. Untuned with reasonably strong central details and luster that ranges from satiny on the obverse to semi-reflective on the reverse. Just a whisper of rub is noticed on the highpoints, along with a few trivial slidemarks on Liberty's cheek. The '92-S Morgan ranks at the top of the condition rarity charts for this popular series and, unlike the '84-S, is truly scarce even in AU grades.

- 5459 1893 MS 63. The 1893 Philadelphia issue boasts the ninth lowest mintage in the entire Morgan dollar series. An extremely popular issue, this piece is also a well known condition rarity. This frosty piece boasts a needle sharp strike and minimum abrasions for the grade. An untuned beauty that deserves careful consideration.

- 5460 1893-CC MS 61. A suitable Uncirculated example of this popular Morgan dollar. Boldly impressed, the devices carry a thick layer of mint frost that contrasts nicely with the thinly veiled fields. Heavy bagmarks pepper the delicate, untuned surfaces and limit the eye appeal as well as the grade. Nonetheless, a conditionally challenging dollar from the famous Carson City Mint.
- 5461 1893-CC MS 62. A bold striking for this often deficient issue, with a splash of hazy toning through the center of the obverse that hampers the otherwise bright cartwheel appearance.
- 5462 1893-CC MS 62. The final year of Morgan dollar production at the Carson City mint and a notorious condition rarity. Boldly defined and brilliant, the surfaces on and around the cheek carry numerous bagmarks. The modestly reflective fields provide an excellent backdrop for the heavily frosted devices. We anticipate strong competition for this beautiful piece.

Lustrous and Important 1893-CC Dollar, MS 63



- 5463 1893-CC MS 63. The decreasing productivity of the Comstock Lode, economic downturn, and the unavoidable swinging of the political pendulum combined to make the 1890s a dark decade for the Carson City Mint. The mint's old nemesis, Grover Cleveland, returned to the White House in the presidential election of 1892. The ardent anti-silver Democrat ousted Benjamin Harrison and ended the reign of the powerful silver lobby. To make matters worse, economic turmoil swept the country early in Cleveland's second presidency as the massive redemption of Treasury notes and greenbacks drastically reduced the nation's gold reserves. The resulting Panic of '93 forced the government to repeal the Sherman Silver Purchase Act.

While this course of action was necessary to head off a complete economic rout, it proved a nightmare for western silver interests as their favorite metal plummeted to a mere \$0.73 per ounce. The end was clearly in sight and, on June 1, 1893, acting Mint Director Robert E. Preston gave the order to suspend coinage at the Carson City Mint. The dream of a resumption in coinage died hard, however, and it would be 1899 before the federal government finally stripped the building of its coining presses and converted it into an Assay Office. The 677,000 silver dollars struck at Carson City in 1893 were the last silver coins to flow from the presses of that tumultuous branch mint. A conditionally challenging issue today, this Choice Uncirculated example is a beautiful and scarce legacy of the American Frontier. The brilliant, cartwheel surfaces combine with the weakly struck highpoints in a manner that is confined only to this particular CC-mint dollar. The surfaces, however, are quite clean and easily encroach upon the near-gem grade tier. A lovely example that is of the greatest importance to both numismatists and historians.

- 5464 1893-O AU 53. Lightly toned with good remaining luster, just a bit softly struck in the centers.
- 5465 1893-O AU 55. A scarce date with an original mintage of only 300,000 pieces, the 1893-O is often overshadowed by its S-mint counterpart. This lightly circulated example displays an even gray color and a lack of major abrasions. An attractive example that would fit nicely into a date set.
- 5466 1893-O MS 61. A prized late date Morgan that is difficult to locate in Mint State. While largely untuned, this specimen exhibits the subdued surfaces typical of O-mint issues. The strike is weak with flatness evident at the center of the devices, but the smooth surfaces alone merit a higher grade. Another great opportunity to fill a difficult hole in a date set of Morgan dollars.

Elusive Mint State 1893-O Dollar



5467 1893-O MS 62. Although overshadowed by its Carson City and San Francisco counterparts, the New Orleans Morgan dollar issue of 1893 is one of the most difficult dates to find in Mint State grades. With an original mintage of only 300,000 pieces, this issue has the lowest mintage of any Morgan dollar from the southern branch mint. While the Treasury Department's Cash Room paid out a few bags of 1893-Os at face value from 1948 to 1955, this issue was not significantly represented in any other government releases. Needless to say, the few Uncirculated survivors such as this are of the utmost rarity and desirability among advanced specialists. This is an attractive coin for the issue that exhibits the characteristic subdued luster and weakly defined focal points. Essentially untoned, we report a few inconspicuous areas of light russet toning scattered about the peripheries. An interesting die crack is evident on the obverse and the surfaces carry scattered bagmarks that account for the low Mint State designation. In sum, this is a conditionally challenging issue whose high grade survivors never fail to excite the numismatic community whenever they appear at auction.

5468 1893-S Fine 12. The undisputed king of the Morgan dollar series. With an original mintage of only 100,000 pieces and a poor rate of survival, Mint State examples of this issue are excessively rare. Although well worn, the present example, nonetheless, represents a great opportunity for collectors with more modest budgets. The surfaces are free of major distractions and display even gray toning that is typical of circulated silver coins. The eye appeal is excellent for a coin of this grade level. A problem-free specimen that will encourage strong bidding.

High Grade Circulated 1893-S Dollar



5469 1893-S XF 40. A nice, well struck, circulated, example with a hint of luster remaining and no serious abrasions. There is a noticeable obverse rim bump at 6 o'clock.

Remarkable Mint State 1893-S Morgan Dollar



5470 1893-S MS 61. The year is 1893. The glow of the American frontier is fading into history. The resulting economic hardships have forced Americans to start looking for new ways to satiate their capitalistic and adventurous spirit. The boredom and depression that overhangs all of society also seems to have permeated the United States Mint. After over a decade of marathon silver dollar production, the employees at all four mints seemed to have halted production and joined the average Joe in twiddling his thumbs. The San Francisco Mint set the record for laziness and, after striking a meager 100,000 Morgans in January 1893, shut down the dollar presses for the remainder of the year. As one can imagine, the revitalized American spirit of later decades proved particularly unkind to the 1893-S dollar. Heavy circulation, widespread melting, and careless mishandling would all take their toll and combine to leave a scant population of Mint State survivors.

This is a lovely Uncirculated example that we are proud to showcase alongside the other rarities in this sale. While the hair over Liberty's ear is quite weak for a San Francisco issue, the balance of the coin is smartly impressed. The surfaces reveal a few scattered abrasions but none that are worthy of individual mention. The somewhat muted luster, however, seems to be the only feature that keeps this specimen from a higher grade. As collectors across the country compete fiercely to acquire this numismatic treasure, they should take a moment to ask themselves whether we have really improved our lot over the past century. Are we more content now compared to the 1890s? The study and pursuit of rare coins has certainly grown in popularity as an outlet for our ambitious spirit. Before one answers yes, however, we remind numismatists that in 1893 an enterprising fellow with a dollar in his pocket could have strolled into the local bank, waked the slumbering teller, and made off with a Mint State 1893-S dollar without adding his own economic woes to the Panic of '93.

5471 1894 MS 61. The rarest P-mint Morgan dollar after the proof-only 1895, the 1894 is elusive in all grades and especially desirable at the Mint State level. The present piece is untoned, satiny, and uncommonly attractive for the grade. Softness of strike on the hair over the ear and sizeable abrasions on Liberty's cheek account for the MS 61 designation. A choice example of a dollar that increases considerably in value as one progresses up the Mint State ladder.

5472 1894 MS 62. The full luster is somewhat muted by light golden toning. The surfaces have a few light abrasions and luster grazes.

1894 Morgan Dollar, Select Uncirculated



5473 1894 MS 63. A noteworthy piece for the grade, this coin carries a few wispy abrasions on the obverse that would not preclude a near-gem designation. The reverse features are boldly defined, although we note the often-seen softness of delineation on the hair above the ear. Despite faint russet highlights above Liberty's head, this specimen is essentially brilliant with ample cartwheel luster. An important issue, this 1890s dollar is infrequently offered in higher Mint State grades.

5474 1894-O AU 58, mostly brilliant with isolated gray-green peripheral toning on the obverse, while the reverse is very clean, the obverse displays the expected chatter on Liberty's cheek and in the fields, weakly struck above the ear but nonetheless a better date in an appealing series; and an 1894-S MS 62, another difficult Morgan dollar from the 1890s, this specimen exhibits an above average strike for the series, while the reverse displays a decided russet-gold tint, the untuned obverse is interrupted only by an arc of blue around the date, the usually-seen bagmarks account for the grade. A great opportunity to acquire a scarcer San Francisco issue. (Total: 2 coins)

Lustrous 1894-O Morgan Dollar in MS 63



5475 1894-O MS 63. Struck during the low mintage years from 1893-95, the 1894-O saw heavier circulation than most other New Orleans issues. Scarce in all Mint State grades, pieces above MS 62 are rightfully considered rare. The example we are offering for your consideration displays above average satin luster and brilliant-white surfaces. The striking softness that so often plagues this issue is noted on the focal points of both the obverse and reverse. The surfaces carry bagmarks that befit a silver dollar of this grade level. A solid Uncirculated piece worthy of a strong bid.

5476 1894-S MS 63. A frosty-white example and most handsome. The razor sharp strike and minimally abraded surfaces combine to make this coin a real find for the Morgan dollar expert. A definite near-gem save for the scuffiness on Liberty's cheek.

5477 1895-O VF 20. An attractive, worn example of this key date dollar. Problem-free with all major features readily evident, this coin has acquired a nice charcoal-gray color. A cost-efficient option for collectors who appreciate originality.

Uncirculated 1895-O Morgan Dollar with Noteworthy Eye Appeal



5478 1895-O MS 61. The huge demand that the Treasury Department placed upon the New Orleans Mint during 1895 gave the workers there the incentive to produce as many silver dollars as possible with a minimum increase in workload. While this may seem like a crime to the modern collector, Mint employees at the time knew that most, if not all, of the 1895-O delivery would simply pile up in bulk storage. In a vain effort to reduce die wastage and, as a result, the amount of attention that each press would require, the Mint's staff spaced the dies unusually far apart. This did not have the desired effect and five pairs of dies were required to produce a meager 450,000 coins. One effect of this coining practice that is still noticeable today is the poor luster and weak strike that has come to characterize most survivors of this issue. The few Mint State examples that managed to avoid circulation and widespread melting would certainly not make an attractive addition to an advanced collection of Morgan dollars. The present specimen, however, is another matter. A group of noticeable abrasions on Liberty's cheek and numerous scattered contact marks in the fields account for the low Uncirculated grade, although we note that this is the only limiting feature of this piece. The devices are uncommonly well delineated with noteworthy detail on the eagle's breast and above average definition on the hair over Liberty's ear. The brilliant faces exhibit thick mint frost that flows around the surfaces in true cartwheel fashion. In short, this is a lovely representation of this conditionally challenging O-mint dollar that is sure to elicit noteworthy bids from Morgan dollar specialists.

5479 1895-S AU 58. A lightly circulated example of this key date dollar and perhaps even more desirable than the MS 61 example we are also offering. The untuned surfaces display characteristics that indicate a prooflike strike. Moderately abraded yet problem-free, this dollar will please any collector who favors eye appeal over technical grade.

- 5480 1895-S MS 61. A low grade Uncirculated example from a memorable year in Morgan dollar production. The mirrored surfaces are clouded by mottled haziness. Typical weakness is evident on the hair above the ear and scattered contact marks, some severe, account for the grade. An elusive issue in Mint State from an original output of only 400,000 coins.
- 5481 1896-O MS 60. Brilliant and frosty throughout, at a casual glance one might think this piece was a higher grade. A challenging and widely pursued O-mint Morgan dollar that is scarce in Mint State. An attractive and affordable example that should not be overlooked by the specialist.
- 5482 1896-O MS 60. Quite well impressed for a New Orleans product, this example displays slight incompleteness of detail on the hair over the ear that precludes a complete strike. A moderate veil of russet-gold patina overlays both sides but still allows the frosty luster to shine forth. With the exception of a few wispy abrasions on Liberty's cheek and the neighboring field, the smooth surfaces impart the appearance of a higher grade. An attractive Mint State example of an issue that is only infrequently encountered above the MS 62 grade level.
- 5483 1896-O MS 61. Untoned and very well struck for this conditionally scarce New Orleans issue, with patchy scuffiness to the left of the portrait.
- 5484 1896-O MS 61. Quite attractive for this grade level, this coin carries a few too many obverse abrasions to qualify for a higher grade. The hair over the ear and the eagle's breast are typical of an O-mint dollar but the surfaces are lustrous and uninhibited by patination. A conditionally challenging New Orleans issue that is sure to please.
- 5485 1896-O MS 61. Lightly toned about the peripheral devices, with clean, satiny fields and moderate abrasions over the central devices. A tiny edge nick is noted on the reverse at 8 o'clock.
- 5486 1897-O MS 61. Another Morgan dollar with a wide price gap between the circulated and Mint State grades. While unquestionably an Uncirculated specimen, this coin displays the dull satiny look common to this issue. Dark toning spots disrupt the predominantly untoned surfaces. We note the usually seen surface abrasions and the below average strike.
- 5487 1897-O MS 61. Another specimen of an issue that is very scarce in Mint State condition. While most survivors are unattractive, the current piece is uncommonly clean for an MS 61 example. The somewhat dull satin luster is the most notable detraction and accounts for the grade. An attractive, untoned dollar that would fit comfortably into a Mint State set.
- 5488 1897-O MS 61. Brilliant and moderately frosted, this example carries bagmarks that befit a lower Mint State piece. The eagle's breast feathers are quite well defined, although we note the typical mushiness on the hair over Liberty's ear.
- 5489 1897-O MS 62. Delicate blushes of golden color adorn the obverse of this well detailed, satiny example. Scattered, relatively unobtrusive abrasions are sparse enough to place this difficult O-mint at the high end of the assigned grade.

Well Struck Mint State 1897-O Dollar



- 5490 1897-O MS 63. Brilliant and frosty with a bold strike for the issue. There are minor imperfections, as one might expect, but nothing excessive for the grade.

- 5491 1900-S MS 65. While not a scarce date at this grade level, this example is certainly one of the finest 1900-S Morgan dollars that we have handled in recent memory. This is the plate coin that Wayne Miller featured in his book *An Analysis of Morgan and Peace Dollars*, this effulgent gem displays satiny surfaces that are undiminished by even the tiniest abrasion. A well struck coin, the reverse carries a small, inconspicuous patch of russet toning. Miller's letter that testifies to this coin's origin comes with this lot.
- 5492 1901 MS 60 Cleaned. A key date Morgan dollar that was unfortunately victimized by an abrasive cleaning. A bit softly struck on the focal points, we also report a significant abrasion on Liberty's lower neck. An affordable example of this issue for the budget-minded collector.

Conditionally Scarce 1903-S Dollar in MS 62



- 5493 1903-S MS 62. A smooth, satiny example of this conditionally rare issue. While Liberty's cheek is quite clean, a pair of milling marks that are nicely concealed in the eagle's right (facing) wing account for the grade. Light golden peripheral toning accentuates the brilliant centers. Striking weakness is noted on the usual focal points. As nice a coin as one should expect to find at this grade level.

Lustrous 1903-S MS 64 Dollar



- 5494 1903-S MS 64. Deeply lustrous with a few light blushes of golden color on the obverse. The central devices are very well struck for this conditionally scarce S-mint and only a pair of parallel luster grazes to the left of the portrait keep this lovely '03-S from gem status.
- 5495 1904 MS 63 Prooflike. A difficult coin to locate with this combination of prooflike finish and well preserved surfaces. Although far from complete, the strike is certainly adequate for the series. The brilliant surfaces exhibit the subdued appearance that has come to typify this late date P-mint dollar. A few scattered bagmarks serve to limit the grade but, nonetheless, this is a very attractive piece.
- 5496 1904-S AU 58. A lightly circulated specimen of this scarce S-mint dollar. The satin luster is somewhat subdued but the surfaces, however, carry relatively few abrasions for a silver dollar that spent time in the channels of commerce. This white piece displays faint mottled haziness. We also note the striking weakness that characterizes this San Francisco issue.
- 5497 1904-S MS 62. A pleasing Uncirculated example of this scarce, late date S-mint dollar. While the reverse is brilliant, the obverse displays faint russet toning around the date. The strike is average and the surfaces display bagmarks typical of the MS 62 grade level. Another great opportunity for the Morgan connoisseur.
- 5498 1921 MS 64 Prooflike. Brilliant and very sharply struck, the fields are well mirrored and the coin is only two milling marks away from full gem quality.

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

- 5499 1881 PR 63. Bright with deeply mirrored, watery fields and only a few minor marks. The devices are minimally frosted and there is a slight milky haze on the obverse.
- 5500 1899 PR 61 Artificial Toning. The deeply mirrored fields are muted by the deep charcoal-gray toning that also hides the surface abrasions.
- 5501 1900 PR 64. The frosty devices and bottomless, deeply mirrored fields are covered by a light haze of russet toning. There are light contact marks, the most notable in the left obverse field.
- 5502 1901 PR 50. Unfortunately placed in the avenues of commerce, this proof Morgan dollar still exhibits modest remnants of its reflective fields. Numerous contact marks, some severe, have gathered on both sides of this example. Of obvious importance given the rarity of the 1901 business strike dollar in Mint State.
- 5503 1904 PR 64. A thin layer of golden-rose patina adorns the obverse, with color that is a bit more concentrated about the devices. The flashy, untuned reverse is by itself of gem quality.

PEACE DOLLARS

- 5504 1922-D MS 65. Much more difficult to locate at the gem level than its P-mint counterpart, this lovely Peace dollar served as Wayne Miller's 1922-D plate coin for his book *An Analysis of Morgan and Peace Dollars*. While the obverse displays characteristic striking incompleteness on the central hair areas, the eagle's feathers are quite well defined for this low relief issue. The surfaces are satiny and lustrous and display light hazy toning. Overall an attractive coin and one that would fit nicely into a Mint State collection. The original letter written by Wayne Miller in which he attests to this coin's plate status is included with the lot.
- 5505 1922-S MS 64, an untuned piece with a few too many abrasions in the reverse field to warrant a higher grade; 1924 MS 65, a pristine gem with vibrant mint frost that thickens substantially over the obverse devices; and a 1924-S MS 63 PVC, well struck and free of mentionable abrasions, a band of green-gray toning that bisects both sides detracts from the eye appeal. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5506 A trio of 1923 MS 65 Peace Dollars. All coins are predominantly untuned, lustrous, and free of noteworthy blemishes. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5507 1924 MS 65, lustrous with light gray patina; and a 1925 MS 66, the near-flawless surfaces show only the slightest accent of pale rose patina, a very sharp coin. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5508 1924-S MS 64 PVC, a nicely struck near-gem that displays freckled PVC spots throughout both the obverse and the reverse; 1928 MS 64 PVC, an affordable Mint State representative of this low mintage issue that is rather attractive despite some light PVC residue; and a 1934-D MS 64, the obverse displays brilliant centers and attractive gold peripheral toning, while the reverse carries a thick blanket of mottled charcoal, russet, blue, and pink patination. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5509 1934 MS 65. Essentially brilliant with outstanding sharpness through the centers and deep, satiny luster.

Key 1934-S Peace Dollar in MS 63



- 5510 1934-S MS 63. Well detailed for this key Peace dollar with a few shallow blemishes on the obverse and several deeper marks to the left of the eagle. Only a trace of color shows about the obverse periphery and in well scattered spots on the reverse.

The David Litrenta Collection of 1876 Coinage

Full Red 1876 Indian Cent, MS 65 From the Litrenta Collection



- 5511 1876 Cent MS 65 Red. Bright, original red surfaces with semi-prooflike fields. Sharply struck except on the extreme ends of the feathers in the headdress.
- 5512 1876 Three Cent Nickel MS 65. Light, hazy gray patina covers both sides. On the reverse, the left 1 in the denomination is weakly defined, as often seen, and there is a carbon spot near the rim at 7 o'clock.
- 5513 1876 Nickel MS 65. Golden-brown toning over both sides with rose accented peripheries. Fully struck, the only mentionable flaw is a contact mark on the right side of the horizontal shield lines.
- 5514 1876 Dime MS 64. Deeply and richly toned in shades of burgundy and sea-green on both sides with bright, sparkling luster and strong definition on the devices.
- 5515 1876-CC Dime MS 65. The luster is bright and frosted, although somewhat granular in appearance from the presence of rust on the obverse die. Sharply struck and essentially defect-free, much brilliance shows through the light golden toning that is seen on each side.
- 5516 1876-S Dime MS 65. A moderately frosted gem with light champagne-gray patination. The underlying surfaces are moderately frosted and free of distracting blemishes. Although the mintmark appears as an indistinct blob, the balance of the features are smartly impressed. Common in circulated and lower Mint State grades, this issue is quite scarce at the gem level.

Mint State 1876 Twenty Cent Piece From the Litrenta Collection



- 5517 1876 Twenty Cent Piece MS 62. A well struck example of this scarcer twenty cent issue. Just a bit subdued in the luster department.

1876-CC Twenty Cent Piece--A Classic Rarity in U.S. Coinage From the Litrenta Collection



5518 1876-CC MS 63. Of all the rarities in U.S. coinage, few can compare in overall scarcity and desirability to the 1876-CC twenty cent piece. The most reliable estimate of the numbers surviving today falls between 12 and 18 pieces, with the roster of known examples still not complete.

In April of 1876 the Carson City Mint's inventory of twenty cent pieces was low. Since Mint Director Henry Linderman was under considerable pressure from the Western mining interests to produce as many coins as possible from the mountain of silver being pulled from the Comstock Lode, it would have been embarrassing to him if the Mint were to run out of the denomination. As a result, Linderman directed Carson City Superintendent James Crawford to produce 10,000 twenty cent pieces. An inventory conducted in May showed that 13,315 twenty cent pieces were in the Mint's vaults. The most likely dates for the striking of the 10,000 1876-CC twenty cent pieces were May 3-7, according to an article by Montfort Johnsen in the November 1980 issue of the *Gobrecht Journal*. Undoubtedly sensing the end was near for the twenty cent piece, on May 19, 1877 Linderman sent Crawford a telegram stating, "You are hereby authorized and directed to melt all the twenty cent pieces you have on hand and you will debit 'Silver Profit Fund' with any loss hereon." Soon afterward some 12,300 to 12,350 coins were melted, the vast majority of this number representing nearly the entire mintage for the 1876-CC issue.

The origin of all the surviving '76-CC twenty cent pieces is unknown, but it is probable that one or more employees at the Mint set aside a small number of these pieces at the time of melting. They would, of course, have been aware of the rarity of the issue, and it would have been a simple matter to substitute several 1875-CC pieces for a like number of 1876-CC coins. When one examines the roster of survivors, it seems very probable that this is, in fact, what happened with several of the known specimens. Several pieces have been known in numismatic circles for many decades, a couple even since the turn of the century. Several others were obviously released into circulation at the time of issue and later retrieved, as they show considerable wear. However, a group estimated to range from 7-9 pieces was uncovered in the late 1950s from a Maryland estate. The so-called Baltimore Hoard was purchased by dealer Tom Warfield in his home town. Each coin was mint state and delicately toned. The origin of the hoard was never revealed, and Bowers has speculated that these pieces may have originated with a member of the 1877 Assay Commission. Perhaps it is just as likely that this group originated from some former Carson City Mint employee or his descendant.

This piece is from the Baltimore Hoard. Its pedigree begins with the discovery of this hoard, and nothing is known of its whereabouts again until the mid-1970s. At that time, it was purchased by the collector (anonymous, deceased, and now untraceable) who put together the set of 1876 coins that was later purchased by Dr. Litrenta with dealer Mark Mendelson (also now deceased) acting as intermediary.

The best-known die characteristic for all genuine 1876-CC twenty cent pieces is the dramatic doubling on the word LIBERTY on the shield. A more complete study of the die characteristics of this issue may be found on page 54 of the *Eliasberg* catalog. One characteristic not covered there, and only hinted at previously, is that the date was first mispunched with digits showing in the denticles below the date. This was first speculated in the November 1993 issue of the *Gobrecht Journal* by Carson Torpey. After examining a photograph of a '76-CC on the cover of issue #40, Mr. Torpey speculated that an extra 8 might, in fact, be present in the denticles. Our examination of this piece shows that not only is the curved top of the 8 present, but the uppermost top of the 7 can be seen as well with the left serif partially showing above a denticle, and the curve of the top of that digit spanning the distance between two denticles.

As with all the pieces from the Baltimore Hoard, this is a solid Mint State coin, and it displays light peripheral toning around each side. Typical for the issue, the fields are semi-prooflike and there are a few small abrasions present in the obverse fields that account for the grade. The devices are generally strongly struck with the only notable weakness being on the head of the eagle--this also may be a common area of weakness as several coins photographed in old auction catalogs show softness on this area of the design.

Few U.S. coins encompass so much history, numismatic importance, political influence, and rarity as the twenty cent piece from the Carson City Mint in 1876. This is a splendid example with very well preserved surfaces and considerable visual appeal. We proudly offer the new purchaser the opportunity to add his or her name to the pedigree roster of this important American rarity.

Ex. Baltimore Hoard, late 1950s; unknown intermediaries; unknown collector who assembled the set of 1876 coinage, later selling the set through Mark Mendelson when he learned he was terminally ill; Mark Mendelson; Dr. David Litrenta, purchased as a part of the 1876 set of coinage listed above
(See Color Photo)

Impressive Gem 1876 Quarter



- 5519 1876 Quarter MS 65. Sparkling mint luster underlies the original, dual-toned surfaces of this lovely, solid gem quarter. The center of each side is tinted with a warm gray-rose color and the peripheries are accented with sea-green. Sharply struck, and just a lovely type coin. From the Litrenta Collection

1876-S Gem Quarter From the Litrenta Collection



- 5520 1876-S Quarter MS 65. Fully brought up in all areas and untuned with fulsome mint luster. A very pleasing gem type coin.

Originally Toned MS 65 1876-CC Quarter



- 5521 1876-CC Quarter MS 65. Fully struck, the frosted, cartwheel luster is little subdued by the rich tonal qualities that cover each side. While the centers are essentially free from color, golden, sea-green, and rose patina encircles the margins of this colorful and obviously original coin. From the Litrenta Collection

Sparkling, Toned Gem 1876 Half Dollar



- 5522 1876 Half Dollar MS 65. Another absolutely splendid piece from Dr. Litrenta's collection of 1876 coinage. This is a sharply executed half that has remarkably bright, prooflike fields on both obverse and reverse. Set against the mirrored fields are the heavily frosted devices, the resultant cameo effects being quite evident even through the multiple layers of sea-green, rose, and golden color spread over the surfaces. From the Litrenta Collection

- 5523 1876-S Half Dollar MS 63. Fully struck and brilliant except for a thin arc of russet toning around a part of the rim on each side.

Toned MS 65 1876-CC Half From the Dr. Litrenta Collection of 1876 Coinage



- 5524 1876-CC Half Dollar MS 65. Sharply struck throughout, each side is covered with thick mint frost which is in turn overlaid by gray-russet patina. To add even more visual interest the devices are outlined by cerulean-blue toning. There are no obvious or distracting blemishes on this pleasing gem CC half dollar.

The Dr. Litrenta 1876 Trade Dollar



- 5525 1876 Trade Dollar MS 63. Well defined on all the devices, the mint luster is unaffected by toning. In fact, the only places that the brilliance is interrupted at all are where small spots of carbon are present (one on the obverse, three on the reverse).

Brilliant MS 64 1876-S Trade Dollar From the Litrenta Collection



- 5526 1876-S Trade Dollar MS 64. Completely brilliant and very well struck, there are a few shallow abrasions and luster grazes on each side that account for the less-than-gem grade. Quite a lovely coin.
- 5527 1876-CC Trade Dollar AU 58. Sharply struck throughout and showing just a wisp of friction in the fields, each side has a light haze of golden-gray patina.

Impressive Eight-Piece 1876 Proof Set From the Litrenta Collection



- 5528 **1876 Eight-Piece Proof Set.** This is the proof set from Dr. Litrenta's collection of 1876-dated coinage, and an extraordinary set it is. Included are:
Cent PR 65 Red. The bright orange and red colored surfaces display a faint accent of lime-green that adds even more to the visual appeal of this lovely coin. Remarkably deep mirrors in the fields. Only marred by a few small specks of carbon on the cheek of the Native American.
Three Cent Nickel PR 65. Slightly hazy gray-brilliant surfaces. A spot is seen on the third digit of the Roman numeral.
Nickel PR 66. The essentially flawless surfaces are covered with dusky gray-rose patina that is backlit by the bright proof mirrors.
Dime PR 65. A flashy cameo proof that displays slight patina on the obverse with a brilliant reverse.
Twenty Cent Piece PR 65. A brightly reflective example of this curious denomination, each side shows swirling, irregular russet-rose patina. We see no obvious defects on either side of this solid gem type coin.
Quarter PR 64. A cameoed proof whose frosted devices are slightly subdued by the rich overlay of golden-russet toning seen over each side. The fields are bright and highly reflective and are little affected by the depth of the color present.
Half PR 65. An attractive proof whose only flaw lies in slight scuffing on the highpoints on the obverse. The obverse is mostly toned with a wide band of rose and blue peripheral color. The reverse, however, is mostly brilliant with a thin ring of golden patina encircling the denticles.
Trade Dollar PR 64. Like all the other coins in this set, there is considerable cameo contrast present between the frosted devices and the shimmering, watery fields. Lightly toned, a few stray hairlines account for the less-than-gem grade. (Total: 8 coins)

- 5529 **The Intact Dr. Litrenta 1876 Year Set.** After the previous 17 lots from Dr. Litrenta's 1876 mint and proof set are sold individually, the set will then be offered intact at a 5% advance over the sum total of all 17 lots. A large red, hard plastic holder is also included should the set be sold intact. Purchased by Dr. Litrenta intact from Mark Mendelson, acting as an intermediary for a Cincinnati area collector - now deceased. (Total: 25 coins)

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

- 5530 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson XF 40, a planchet flaw at the base of the reverse and two contact marks behind Jefferson's head are worthy of mention; and a 1915-S Panama-Pacific dollar XF 40, lightly abraded, the surfaces have acquired an even brown-gold hue. (Total: 2 coins)

Pleasing MS 61 Pan-Pac \$50 Round



- 5531 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS 61. Although 1,500 of these were minted originally for sale at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, the selling price of the coins (\$100 each) was so high, that fewer than a third were sold. The unsold balance was returned to the Mint for melting, resulting in a net mintage of only 483 rounds. The surfaces on this piece are really quite free from contact marks. But close examination reveals a few light hairlines with a subsequent loss of luster. Still, a lovely example of this remarkable coin.

- 5532 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 62. A pleasing example of this commemorative quarter eagle that is quite elusive in the higher Mint State grades. Although boldly struck, this coin is marred by a few scattered alloy spots that serve to limit the grade. This piece is mounted in a trendy black plastic case that pays homage to the founding principles of the United States.

GOLD DOLLARS

- 5533 1853 MS 62, a crisply impressed, orange-gold specimen with minimal bagmarks for the grade; 1855 AU 50, with honey-gold surfaces and no mentionable abrasions, this lightly worn example would make an excellent addition to a circulated type set; and an 1855-O XF 40 Cleaned, the only O-mint issue of this brief type, this moderately worn piece displays subdued luster and closely spaced reverse hairlines that betray an abrasive cleaning. (Total: 3 coins)

- 5534 1854 Type One gold dollar MS 62, a choice coin for the grade with lustrous, yellow-gold surfaces; and a 1900 half eagle MS 62, a crisply struck specimen with blushes of orange patina. (Total: 2 coins)

- 5535 1854 Type Two AU 55. Doubled Die Obverse. Breen-6037. Characterized by the triple row of heads over LIBERTY on the headband, and considered "Ex. rare" by Breen, having been discovered by him in the winter of 1967-68. Well struck with orange-gold color and a few field marks on the obverse and die clashing on the reverse. Accompanied by a color ANACS certificate for grade (45/45) and authenticity, and an ANAAB certificate for the variety.

- 5536 1855 AU 50 Brushed. A pale orange-gold piece with numerous hairlines that dull the surfaces and point to careless mishandling. An affordable type coin.

- 5537 1856-S Type Two AU 58 Cleaned. This is the only San Francisco Type Two gold dollar and a conditionally challenging issue. Lightly worn on the highpoints, this near-Mint specimen has unfortunately suffered the ravages of an abrasive cleaning. The numerous hairlines have imparted a muted brown-gold mien to the surfaces but do not mask this coin's crisp strike. Despite its shortcomings, this is an important example that deserves a strong bid from the gold specialist.

Difficult 1859-C Gold Dollar, AU 50



- 5538 1859-C AU 50. Only 5,235 pieces were produced of this date, making it a scarce issue for Southern gold specialists. However, the scarcity of this issue goes beyond its limited production and difficulty in high grade. The '59-C was a poorly produced issue that almost always comes with numerous planchet problems, a soft strike, and indifferent luster. However, this piece is above average in several areas. The striking details are above average on the reverse, but there is noticeable softness on the obverse, especially on the foremost curls above the face of Liberty. We see only two planchet problems, and both are minor. There is a tiny flaw above the left loop of the bow, and we also note an area of granularity in the planchet in the field above the AR in DOLLAR. The surfaces are subdued, however, with no real areas of luster remaining.

- 5539 1874 gold dollar MS 60, a frosty example with a distracting contact mark before the headress; and a 1913 quarter eagle MS 60 Obverse Cut, the impairment is well concealed in the Indian's headress. (Total: 2 coins)

- 5540 1874 MS 63. A delightful Type Three gold dollar that has the look of a higher grade. Closer inspection reveals a quartet of scattered contact marks and localized striking weakness that account for the select Uncirculated designation. With frosty gold luster, this coin represents a great opportunity for the type collector.

- 5541 1875 AU 50 Fields Tooled, Cleaned. One of the most acclaimed rarities in the gold dollar series, its notoriety derived from a paltry mintage of 420 pieces, 20 struck as proofs. Like all 1875 business strikes, although less obvious on this piece due to the surface alteration, a tiny "spine" projects downward into the field from Liberty's throat. Sometime in the past, this piece was used in jewelry, perhaps even holed, and the evidence of such numismatic abuse has been smoothed over by a semi-skilled artisan.

From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

1878 Proof Gold Dollar, One of Only 20 Produced



- 5542 1878 PR 60 Cleaned. An extremely rare proof dollar with an original mintage of only 20 pieces. Of this already miniscule number, Breen speculates that only 15-20 examples survive today. The piece in question shows hairlines that almost certainly originated with an old cleaning. The bright yellow surfaces still, however, display modest reflectivity. One of the more affordable examples of this issue and one that we expect will still excite gold collectors.

Choice 1882 Proof Gold Dollar



- 5543 1882 PR 64. Sharply struck with the initial appearance of a higher grade and a slightly cloudy haze that effectively hides the light obverse hairlines. The illimitable depth of fields readily distinguish this piece from one of the prooflike business strikes. Of the small issue of 125 proofs struck for this year, only a small number survive in this choice grade, as many have been exposed to various impairments that consign them to a lower grade.

EARLY QUARTER EAGLE

Damaged 1830 Quarter Eagle



- 5544 1830 XF 40. Damaged, Cleaned. Lustrous with the details of an XF coin. Unfortunately, it appears that this piece has been removed from jewelry and sustained considerable damage in the process. There are several digs on the obverse, scratches on the reverse, and visible rim bumps on both sides. Despite the damage, all of the devices are present and legible making this an affordable example of a very rare five-year type. Out of the small original mintage of 4,540 pieces, it is estimated that fewer than 100 pieces survive.

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

- 5545 1835 MS 60. Lustrous with some weakness in the centers and noticeable abrasions. This issue, though not rare, is very scarce in Mint State.

- 5546 1836 XF 40, light green-gold surfaces with softness of detail through the centers and an ill-placed milling mark on Liberty's cheek; and an 1837 XF 40, uncleaned with traces of hidden luster and dirty gray toning clinging to the devices. (Total: 2 coins)

Choice AU 1838-C Quarter Eagle



- 5547 1838-C AU 55. Well defined with considerable luster adhering and no egregious imperfections. This issue has a small mintage of only 7,880 pieces, the lowest mintage by far of the Classic Head quarter eagle series. It is estimated that no more than 80-90 pieces survive, and only a small percentage of the surviving specimens are in AU and better condition. This is the first of the Charlotte Mint quarter eagles and it is conditionally rare in grades of AU and better. The fortunate buyer of this coin will be acquiring a piece of unquestioned rarity and popularity.
- 5548 1839 AU 50. Very well struck in all areas and layered in a red-dish-gold patina that adds considerably to the appeal of this scarce, final year Classic issue. The only detracting feature we see is a small rim mark on the reverse at 3 o'clock.

Recut Date 1839-C Quarter Eagle



5549 1839-C AU 55 Cleaned. Recut Date. Softly struck with a touch of luster remaining. Numerous small marks as on almost all examples of this variety. The recutting is readily visible on the 3 of the date and also visible with closer examination on the 9. One of the more available Charlotte Mint quarter eagles, the '39-C becomes rare in grades of AU and higher, and very rare when considering only this variety.

5550 1839-O XF 45 Reverse Scratch. A well balanced example with unusually bold central details and a pleasing mixture of green-gold alloy and light reddish patina. The horizontal scratch above the eagle is reasonably shallow and unobtrusive, although severe enough to most likely prohibit certification.

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

5551 1840-C XF 40 Rim Filed. Natural, crusty golden surfaces display even wear and a strong strike for this difficult early C-mint. The reverse rim filing is probably of 19th century origin and is most unfortunate considering the otherwise splendid originality exhibited by this piece.

High Grade Circulated 1840-C Quarter Eagle



5552 1840-C AU 50. A bit softly struck for the issue with orange-gold toning and some Mint-made roughness in the fields. There is a noticeable planchet flaw in the lower left obverse field running from the rim to Liberty's chin. The mintage for this date was only 12,822 coins and it is estimated that there are only 85-95 surviving pieces, with few of those being AU or better. As the first date of the Charlotte Mint quarter eagles with the long-lived Coronet design, the popularity of this issue is firmly established.

5553 1840-O XF 40 Lightly Cleaned. An underrated early O-mint quarter eagle that is even more challenging than its small mintage of 33,580 pieces would suggest. This example is softly struck in the centers, as usual, and the surfaces are generally light in color with a few small marks on the reverse.

Underrated 1842-C XF 45 Quarter Eagle



5554 1842-C XF 45. Light yellow-golden surfaces that are reasonably well detailed and retain glimpses of luster about the devices. The only blemish of note is an old milling mark between stars 9 and 10 on the obverse. Just 6,729 examples of this early Charlotte issue were struck and the majority of survivors grade VF or less, placing the '42-C at or near the top the C-mint quarter eagle class in both overall and high grade rarity.

1843-C Large Date Quarter Eagle



5555 1843-C Large Date AU 50. Softly struck at the centers with some luster remaining and noticeable marks in the left obverse field near Liberty's chin. This is the more common of the two varieties of quarter eagles produced at the Charlotte Mint during 1843. Of the estimated surviving population of 145-155 pieces, it is believed that only 20-24 examples exist in AU or better condition.

5556 1843-O Small Date XF 40 Cleaned, light green-gold surfaces with a hint of luster in the protected areas; and an 1843-O Small Date AU 50, very well struck with minor roughness on the reverse rim at 11 o'clock, probably as struck. (Total: 2 coins)

5557 1844 VF 20, a moderately worn example of this difficult and underappreciated issue, one of just 6,784 pieces struck; and an 1844-D XF 40 Scratches, well detailed with some claims to an AU rating, but these considerations are tragically altered by a series of thin scrapes on the obverse and a diagonal cut on the eagle's shield. (Total: 2 coins)

Elusive AU 1844-C Quarter Eagle



5558 1844-C AU 50. The surfaces on this conditionally rare quarter eagle, while diagnostically weak on the hair curls and on virtually the entire eagle, display natural orange-gold accents and liberal quantities of luster that are most unusual for a '44-C quarter eagle. Among the 20 issues from the Charlotte Mint, the 1844-C has an impressive fourth place ranking in high grade rarity, and it is estimated that of the 80-90 surviving pieces, only 11-12 specimens are in AU or better condition.

5559 1845-D XF 40. Although showing typical bluntness on the curls over Liberty's brow and down the head and body of the eagle, this piece retains generous amounts of luster and is accented in natural lemon-yellow patina that is most attractive.

5560 No Lot.

5561 1845-O AU 55 Cleaned. The surfaces on this very scarce New Orleans quarter eagle are a rich yellow-gold with decent sharpness in the centers. A cluster of light scratches is noticed to the left of star 12. One of just 4,000 pieces struck in early 1846 and included in the mintage reports from the latter year.

5562 1846 XF 40, two pieces, both lightly worn examples of this scarcer Philadelphia issue. One is lighter in color with more readily apparent luster while the other shows modest hairlining. (Total: 2 coins)

5563 1847-C AU 50 Small Obverse Scratch. Lustrous, uncleaned surfaces with only minor deficiency in strike on the lower portion of the eagle. The only distraction of any consequence is a nearly horizontal scratch between stars 2 and 3 from the border into the field, well short of the portrait.

Condition Census 1847-C Two And A Half



5564 1847-C MS 63. With upward of twenty Uncirculated survivors extant today, the 1847-C has long been recognized as one of the more common Charlotte quarter eagles. As most of these pieces grade no higher than MS 62, however, the rarity that characterizes this southern branch mint comes rushing to the fore once one crosses into the Select Uncirculated grade level. With vibrant yellow-gold surfaces and a crisp strike throughout, this piece easily rivals the MS 63 specimen that we offered as part of the North Georgia Collection during the January 1999 F.U.N. Signature Sale. While the surfaces betray wispy abrasions and a small dark spot behind Liberty's head, these are indicative of the grade and hardly inhibit this piece's overall eye appeal. A wonderful opportunity for the attentive, confident bidder.

Lightly Circulated Dahlonge Quarter Eagle



5565 1847-D AU 55 Cleaned. A suitable representation of this defunct southern branch mint whose yellow-gold surfaces are, unfortunately, too bright for the issue. Crisply struck, every feather and hair detail shows at least acceptable delineation. A small indentation in the reverse field next to the eagle's left (facing) wing is the most noteworthy distraction. A popular type coin, this issue often shows up in the collections of better date gold specialists.

5566 1847-O XF 45, natural orange patina over surfaces that retain hidden luster, display typical O-mint bluntness; and an 1869 XF 45, milky, once-1-rooflike surfaces with a large milling mark in the upper reverse field, one of just 4,320 pieces struck. (Total: 2 coins)

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5567 1848 CAL. MS 61. Well defined and lustrous with prooflike surfaces and minor abrasions. For identification purposes we note two small obverse rim bumps between 12 and 2 o'clock. This issue is one of the true rarities of the gold quarter eagle series. On December 9, 1848, a shipment of California gold from the American River region was sent to the Philadelphia Mint, by way of Washington, to be made into gold coins. The shipment was delivered to Washington by messenger, under the sanction of the acting Governor of California, and was sent to Philadelphia by the Secretary of War W.L. Marcy. Shortly thereafter 1,389 gold quarter eagles were produced from part of the California gold and stamped with the letters CAL. No one could have known at the time of production that they were making an issue that would become one of the most famous and popular of the entire quarter eagle series, and some even consider this the first commemorative coin issued by the United States.

There is more to the story of this coin than just the historical background. In 1987 at the Atlanta ANA Convention, Bowers & Merena sold the Aubrey Beebe Collection. This coin, lot 539, was purchased for \$16,500, including the buyer's fee, by well known dealer, Virg Marshall III. In addition to the wonderful coin, the successful buyer of this historically significant lot receives: a copy of the Bowers and Merena sale catalog with the signatures of Aubrey and Adeline Beebe on the page of lot 539; the bidder card; the mailing package from Bowers and Merena to Virg Marshall; the bill of sale for the lot; and two letters from Aubrey Beebe to Virg Marshall detailing how Beebe bought the coin at the 1961 Atlanta ANA Convention, and congratulating Marshall on his purchase of the coin. Seldom will one find a coin with the historical significance of this piece that also has a pedigree of special importance and the documentation to bring this wonderful story together.

- 5568 1848-C AU 50 Cleaned. Despite a cleaning that has left behind light hairlines and an unnatural sheen, this Charlotte quarter eagle represents an important opportunity for the gold specialist who understands the rarity of this issue in the higher circulated grades. The obverse impression is above average for the issue and wanes only slightly on the hair curls above the forehead. The reverse strike, however, is typical and exhibits noticeable incompleteness of detail on the eagle's neck, breast, legs, and talons as well as the olive branch and arrows. There are only a few insignificant contact marks scattered across both sides.

Lightly Circulated 1848-D Quarter Eagle



- 5569 1848-D AU 55. A crisply struck quarter eagle from this popular branch mint. The obverse devices and rims are cleanly delineated while the reverse denticles exhibit the striking weakness that characterizes this issue. The central reverse devices, however, are quite bold. The surfaces show bright yellow-gold overtones with traces of a modest prooflike finish. The faces are moderately abraded but the only distraction worthy of note is a rim nick on the obverse above star 6. The more common die variety of this issue, the D mintmark is high with its upper portion clearly filled by the underlying arrow feathers. Numismatists have long regarded the 1848 as one of the most common Dahlonega quarter eagles through the About Uncirculated grades. We believe, however, that the term "common" is a poor adjective to use in connection with Georgia gold coinage and we urge a strong bid for this unusually attractive specimen.

Attractive XF 1849-C Quarter Eagle



- 5570 1849-C XF 40. An especially nice example of this very scarce and somewhat underrated issue, one of a scant 10,220 pieces struck. It is estimated that as few as 70 to 80 specimens survive in all grades, placing the '49-C 5th in overall rarity among C-mint quarter eagles. The central devices show more bluntness than is expected of the issue, but what it lacks in strike it more than makes up for in luster and surface quality. The only marks of note are a few trivial rim bumps on each side and ample semi-reflective luster can still be found in the protected areas. Look for spirited bidding on this flashy '49-C quarter eagle.
- 5571 1849 AU 55. Lightly patinated surfaces with underlying luster that is virtually complete and a bit of striking deficiency on the eagle's leg feathers. With a moderate mintage of 23,294 coins, the 1849 is fairly scarce and particularly elusive in AU and better condition.

Choice 1851 Quarter Eagle



- 5572 1851 MS 64. Lustrous with a hint of softness at the centers and small impairments. This issue is conditionally very rare in choice Mint State and the average grade encountered is XF 40. Probably no more than a couple of dozen examples have survived in the better grades of Uncirculated.

Low Mintage Charlotte Quarter Eagle



- 5573 1852-C XF 45. The 1852-C inaugurated the series of low mintage quarter eagles that would last until the North Carolina branch mint coined its last examples of this denomination in 1860. The lack of quarter eagle production at Charlotte in 1853 meant that the 9,772 pieces coined in 1852 saw extensive circulation. This is a pleasing, problem-free survivor of this limited issue that exhibits brown-mustard toning. The surfaces are notably clean for a circulated C-mint gold coin but the eagle's leg, breast, and neck feathers are typically weakly impressed. A wonderful opportunity for the informed collector who realizes the scarcity of this issue at the AU level.
- 5574 1852-O XF 45. One of the more available New Orleans quarter eagles in the lower circulated grades, Breen describes this piece as extremely rare above XF. While displaying a characteristic softness of strike and moderate bagmarks, this example nonetheless represents a real find for the date collector.
- 5575 1853 quarter eagle MS 60 Cleaned, hairlined surfaces with the usual softness on the left side of the eagle; and a 1907 Liberty eagle MS 61, fully lustrous, but rather extensively abraded. (Total: 2 coins)

Pleasing AU 50 1854-C Quarter Eagle



- 5576 1854-C AU 50. Sottly struck, as normal for the issue, with light marks, but fewer than one might expect of this usually heavily abraded date. The 1854 C is very rare in grades of AU and better, and it is estimated there are only 80-90 surviving specimens in all grades. Although not one of the rarest of the Charlotte Mint quarter eagles in high grade, with an estimated 19-21 pieces in AU or better, the '54 C is elusive in all grades and is normally only seen in VF or XF condition.

Rare 1854-D Quarter Eagle



5577 1854-D XF 40 Cleaned, Reverse Repair. An elusive D-mint quarter eagle with a scant original delivery of 1,760 pieces and a poor rate of survival in higher circulated grades. This is a well detailed specimen with ample evidence of its below average strike. The hair curls and eagle's feathers are incompletely defined and even the denticulation wanes in isolated areas on both sides. An old cleaning has left the surfaces unnaturally shiny and the shield has been recut in an effort to cover up damage that probably resulted from an old mounting. This is, nonetheless, an important piece and one that is sure to catch the attention of serious gold collectors.

5578 1854-O AU 58. Typically struck with the slightest friction on the highpoints and a light reddish patina overall. Well above average for this otherwise common New Orleans issue.

High Grade 1856-C Quarter Eagle



5579 1856-C AU 50 Cleaned. Despite a variety of surface imperfections, this is an above average example of this difficult, generally subpar C-mint issue. Light green-gold surfaces exhibit a slight grainy appearance and are about as well defined as one could hope to find, with shallow planchet rifts from Liberty's chin to the border above star 1 and another on the reverse from the back of the eagle's head to the second S in STATES. One or two minor marks are found on the rims, but otherwise there is nothing serious to report. It is estimated that of 80-90 surviving examples, only 15-17 pieces are AU or better.

5580 1856-S AU 55. Quite lustrous with little of the expected softness in the centers and delicate reddish accents. Like most S-mint issues from this era, the '56-S quarter eagle is most often seen well worn.

Lustrous 1857-O Quarter Eagle



5581 1857-O MS 60. Lustrous with the normal striking softness and numerous light scratches, particularly on the reverse. The 1857-O is rare as an issue and conditionally very rare in Uncirculated grades with perhaps only three dozen or so believed to have survived today in the various grades of Mint State.

5582 1862-S XF 45 Cleaned. A lightly circulated survivor of this scarce Civil War issue that exhibits unnaturally bright orange-gold surfaces. A closer inspection reveals myriad hairlines that betray a harsh cleaning. Surprisingly well detailed for a coin that saw 15 points of circulation.

5583 1866-S AU 50. While common enough in lower grades, the '66-S is quite elusive in AU and Mint State. This piece is softly struck, as usual, with numerous small, but inoffensive abrasions scattered about, and a tinge of reddish patina.

5584 1870 AU 55. Sharply struck with remnants of prooflike luster and a only few small marks. Scarcer issue from a mintage of 4,520 business strikes.

5585 1872 AU 50 Lightly Cleaned. The surfaces have since retoned about the devices, but the cleaning has subdued the original prooflike luster in all but the most protected areas. Numerous light field marks on the reverse. A scarce issue of just 3,000 business strikes.

5586 1874 AU 50. Very well struck with numerous scuffy abrasions in the fields that interrupt the semi-prooflike luster. An unglamorous, yet scarce P-mint issue of just 3,920 business strikes.

Very Scarce 1875 Quarter Eagle



5587 1875 AU 50 Polished. With a business strike mintage of only 400 pieces and an additional production of 20 proofs, the 1875 quarter eagle is an issue whose rarity has been well documented for over a century and is known to a broad range of collectors. Only the elusive 1854-S has a lower mintage among Liberty quarter eagles. This example is typically sharp with myriad hairlines that tend to obscure the original prooflikeness in the fields. A few darker encrustations are noticed within the vertical stripes of the eagle's shield. As with all business strikes, the date is lower in the field than on proofs and the 5 more distant from the bust.

From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

5588 1876 XF 45. Just a trifle soft on Liberty's hair curls, with attractive reddish highlights and a mild prooflike finish. Only 4,170 business strikes were issued.

5589 1877 XF 45. Remnants of prooflike luster cluster about the devices under a thin layer of milky patina. The 1877 is easily distinguishable as a scarce issue, with only 1,632 pieces struck for circulation.

5590 1877-S AU 50, milky patina covers well struck surfaces with several well spaced rim marks on each side; 1879 AU 58, appealing color and luster, being temptingly close to Mint State quality; and a 1901 AU 58, uniform reddish patina over lustrous surfaces. (Total: 3 coins)

5591 1878 AU 50 Cleaned, subtle orange accents have since formed about the devices; 1878-S XF 40 Cleaned, innumerable hairlines are noticed at an angle; and a 1907 MS 60 Cleaned, both sides are effectively dulled. (Total: 3 Coins)

5592 1883 AU 50. Watery prooflike surfaces display the slightest evidence of wear and a diagonal scratch on Liberty's cheek. Quarter eagle production was limited to just 1,920 coins for the year.

Low Mintage 1886 Quarter Eagle



- 5593 1886 MS 63. Lustrous with an excellent strike and only a few small impairments. The 1886 is a low mintage issue with only 4,088 pieces produced.

Select 1887 Quarter Eagle



- 5594 1887 MS 63. Lustrous and sharply struck with the considerable reflectivity typical of this issue and only a few small imperfections. This is one of the low mintage issues of the 1880s with only 6,282 pieces struck, and is very rare in select and better condition.

- 5595 1890 MS 60. Both sides are tinted a soft reddish hue and exhibit a pleasing mixture of satiny and cartwheel luster. The obverse is modestly abraded for this lowest Mint State rating, but a number of heavier marks are found on the reverse. One of just 8,720 pieces struck.

- 5596 1891 MS 62. Satiny with trivial scuffiness in the exposed fields and a uniform reddish patina.

- 5597 1892 MS 60. Extremely lustrous with appealing orange highlights that are most prevalent on the reverse. A series of milling marks on Liberty's cheek are the primary grade-limiting factor. Business strike production was limited to a mere 2,440 pieces in 1892.

- 5598 1894 MS 60. Very well struck with scuffy field marks that are most offensive on the reverse. A scarcer issue from a mintage of just 4,000 business strikes.

- 5599 1897 MS 62; 1902 MS 62; and a 1903 MS 61. All coins are brilliant and exhibit vibrant yellow-gold surfaces. (Total: 3 coins)

- 5600 1900 AU 58. Sharply struck.

- 5601 1903 MS 62. With vivid yellow-gold surfaces, a razor sharp strike, and few distracting bagmarks, this is a pleasing type coin for the grade.

- 5602 1903 MS 64. Exceedingly lustrous with pinpoint sharpness in all areas, adding up to a very appealing type coin.

- 5603 1903 MS 64. A boldly struck near-gem with a crisp strike and an effulgent yellow-gold mien. The carefully preserved surfaces would easily merit a higher grade were it not for numerous distracting alloy spots on both the obverse and the reverse.

- 5604 1904 MS 63. Decent luster is subdued by a thin coating of hazy patina.

- 5605 1905 MS 63. Well struck with delicate orange and steel-blue accents.

- 5606 1905 MS 63. Boldly detailed and satiny, with a few scattered field marks on each side.

- 5607 1906 MS 63. Light in color and well detailed except for a curious flattening on the first two letters in LIBERTY and a small area on the obverse rim at 8 o'clock.

- 5608 1907 MS 62. A shimmering, well struck example that is only a few minor pin scratches on the obverse from select quality.

- 5609 1907 MS 63. Crisply struck and lustrous, this specimen displays a bit too much chatter in the obverse field to warrant a near-gem designation.

- 5610 1907 MS 63. Fully struck and lustrous.

Exceptional MS 66 1907 Quarter Eagle



- 5611 1907 MS 66. Sharply defined in all areas and virtually free of post-striking impairments. The surfaces look like a rippled sheet of silk as the luster shimmers across each side.

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE

Appealing 1901 Choice Proof Quarter Eagle



- 5612 1901 PR 64. A beautiful proof and one of the most visually appealing examples we have seen recently. Most 1901-03 proofs were struck in the no-contrast method of proofing popular after the turn of the century. However, this piece shows pronounced contrast between the fields and devices and is quite unusual as such. There are two flaws that bear mentioning. First, a shallow scratch extends from Liberty's forehead to the denticles between stars 4 and 5. Second, another scratch starts at the top of the coronet above the letter L and terminates in the denticles between stars 6 and 7. A rare and unusual proof 1901 quarter eagle.

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

- 5613 1908 AU 58, uncleaned with good remaining luster; 1911 AU 50, coppery peripheral accents; and a 1928 MS 61, several facial marks limit the grade. (Total: 3 coins)

- 5614 1908 MS 64. Highly lustrous and free from substantial marks, with only the slightest flatness on the Native American's cheek.

- 5615 1909 MS 62; 1912 MS 62; and a 1913 MS 62, all light in color and with very few consequential marks. (Total: 3 coins)

- 5616 1910 MS 63. Both sides are a lustrous yellow gold with strong evidence of die buckling near the margins.

- 5617 1911 MS 63. Particularly bright and frosty, with blushes of orange patina on the obverse.
Ex: Frontenac Sale (B & M. 11/91), lot 2732

- 5618 1913 MS 62; 1914 MS 62; and a 1925 D MS 62. All coins exhibit bright yellow gold surfaces with pale orange overtones and the expected number of distractions for the grade level (Total: 3 coins)

- 5619 1914 MS 61, a difficult issue to locate in Mint State and quite attractive for the grade; and a 1914-D MS 62, a lustrous specimen with no major distractions. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5620 1914 MS 62. This scarcer issue is well struck with delicate orange accents that are most pleasing.
- 5621 1915 MS 64. Bright, shimmering surfaces are a single hairline scratch on the reverse from consideration as a gem and display a speck of dirt in the 9 of the date.
- 5622 1915 MS 64. Quite lustrous with a tinge of olive-gold patina in the recessed areas.
Ex: Frontenac Sale (B & M, 11/91), lot 2562.
- 5623 1925-D MS 64. Extremely lustrous with traces of buckling at the borders, as seen to some degree on virtually all '25-D quarter eagles. The mintmark and peripheral devices, however, are well detailed.
- 5624 1927 MS 64. Extremely frosty and held back from a possible gem rating by a tiny scrape in the eagle's feathers. Two or three tiny alloy stains on the obverse only add character.
- 5625 1928 MS 62; and a 1929 MS 62, both highly lustrous examples that are downgraded by hairline scratches on the reverse. (Total: 2 coins)

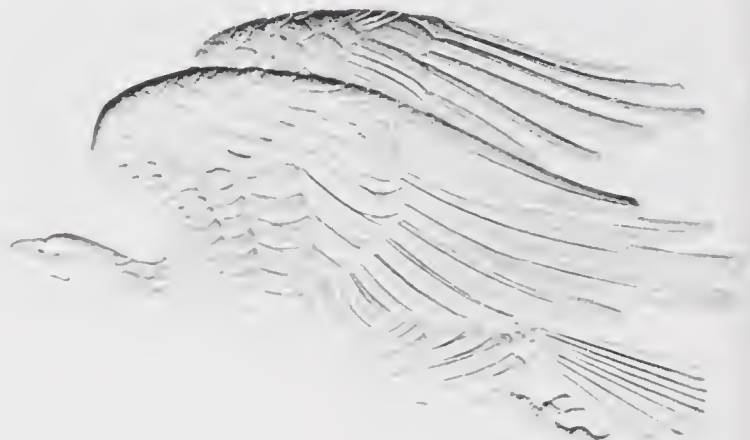
Gem 1928 Quarter Eagle



- 5626 1928 MS 65. Bright and fully lustrous with an above average strike and no significant imperfections.

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Legendary 1854-D Three Dollar



5627 **1854-D AU 50. Lightly Cleaned.** As the only three dollar struck in the Dahlonega Mint, this date has taken on an almost mystical quality, and the few remaining coins from the miniscule mintage of 1,120 pieces are eagerly sought by collectors and dealers alike. Irregularly struck on the left obverse denticles, this is a diagnostic on all examples we have seen. The surfaces are beginning to retone to an orange-gold color after having been cleaned, and there are two noticeable contact marks in the obverse fields. Although more available in lower grades than one might think, this issue is seldom available in AU or better condition and active bidding is a certainty. The most reliable estimate places the number extant in the range of 85-95 pieces, but only 14-16 of those are in AU condition with only a single surviving Mint State specimen known. (See Color Photo)

AU 53 1854-D Three Dollar
From the Litrenta Collection



5628 1854-D AU 53. This popular rarity retains considerable mint luster with a normal strike for the issue and minor abrasions. This specimen exhibits the diagnostic weak U in United and the weak to nonexistent reverse denticles from seven o'clock to three o'clock. This issue is very rare in grades of AU and above, in fact only one or two true Mint State examples are known, and it has achieved true star status in the numismatic community. (See Color Photo)

5629 1856 AU 55. One of the more affordable three dollar gold pieces from the 1850s, this issue is popular among type collectors who shy away from the more common issues from the 1870s and 1880s. Despite light circulation, this coin is smooth and readily reveals all the major design elements. The surfaces exhibit traces of original luster as well as light copper patination about the peripheral devices on the obverse. An attractive piece and one of only 26,010 specimens coined.

Popular 1857-S Issue



5630 1857-S XF 40. Well struck for the issue with none of the normal weakness at the date. There is some luster adhering and traces of orange toning. This issue is underappreciated and scarcer than one might expect. Ex: Litrenta

Near-Mint 1868 Three Dollar



5631 1868 AU 58. Virtually full luster with considerable reflectivity. The strike is full and there are small marks on both sides. A scarcer date in grades of AU 58 and better. Ex: Litrenta

Scarce Uncirculated 1869 Three Dollar



5632 1869 MS 60. A Mint State example of this scarce three dollar gold piece that is rarely seen above the About Uncirculated grade tier. A thin veil of mint frost overlays the devices and contrasts nicely with the modestly mirrored fields. Myriad contact marks have collected on the surfaces of this example but none are distracting enough to warrant special attention. With a bold strike and flashy yellow-gold surfaces, this specimen has the look of a higher grade. A pleasing survivor from an original mintage of only 2,525 pieces and a significant opportunity for the gold specialist.

1873 Closed 3 Three Dollar



5633 1873 Closed 3 AU 50. Lustrous with the deeply mirrored surfaces normally seen on this issue. Although there is no record of the true mintage of the Closed Three variety, it is very rare and Akers estimates that between 200 and 300 pieces were struck. This variety is one of the true rarities of the three dollar series and seldom it seldom surfaces in any condition. Ex: Litrenta

5634 1874 AU 50 Cleaned. An easily affordable example of this scarce type, this coin is boldly struck and quite well detailed despite having acquired ten points of wear. The modestly reflective surfaces carry numerous hairlines that, unfortunately, point to a light cleaning.

Very Rare 1877 Three Dollar From the Litrenta Collection



5635 1877 AU 55. Lustrous with considerable reflectivity and small imperfections. The low mintage 1877 three dollar has long been underrated and in actuality is one of the rarest of the Philadelphia Mint issues. In fact, Akers states that it is behind only the 1865 and 1873 Closed Three in overall rarity. Although this coin is not certified, one can estimate the rarity by noting that NGC and PCGS have graded a total of only 48 coins.

5636 1878 AU 55 Cleaned. Minimally worn across the highpoints, this impaired specimen still evidences traces of mint luster in select areas of the borders. The central areas, however, are moderately hairlined and exhibit muted brown-gold coloration and an 1867 XF 40 Cleaned, despite numerous hairlines and muted surfaces, this is an acceptable survivor of this elusive Reconstruction era three dollar. (Total: 2 coins)

5637 1878 AU 58 Cleaned. An affordable coin for type purposes, this three dollar gold piece retains ample mint frost despite light hairlines. The impression is bold, although we report a few noteworthy abrasions on and before Liberty's cheek.

5638 1878 MS 62, a bright-yellow gold piece that would satiate an advanced type collector.

Choice 1878 Three Dollar



5639 1878 MS 63. Softly struck with superb mint frost and light reverse abrasions near the 3.

5640 1882 MS 60 Scratches. Bright, semi-reflective surfaces tend to amplify a few hairline scratches. One of just 1,500 pieces struck.

Mint State 1884 Three Dollar From the Litrenta Collection



5641 1884 MS 62. Boldly struck with deeply mirrored surfaces and bright yellow-gold color. Although the business strike mintage is a low 1,000 pieces, this issue is not a great rarity as the mintage would indicate. It is nonetheless, a very rare issue that tends to be in Mint State when it appears in the marketplace.

Uncirculated 1888 Three Dollar



5642 1888 MS 62 Lightly Cleaned. The obverse displays milky-gold surfaces with faint hairlines that we attribute to an old wiping. The reverse is equally impaired but more readily displays its modest prooflike finish. Boldly struck throughout and free of sizeable bagmarks, this is an affordable Mint State survivor from an original delivery of only 5,000 business strikes.

FOUR-DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

Circulated 1879 Flowing Hair Stella



5643 1879 Flowing Hair PR 45 Cleaned. A rare representation of the often misunderstood four dollar gold piece. This example almost certainly traces its origin back to the Philadelphia Mint's official restrike of 425 pieces in 1880. Having unfortunately suffered the ravages of circulation as well as an abrasive cleaning, the surfaces exhibit obvious wear across all of the highpoints and reveal an unnatural brown-gold mien. Heavily abraded throughout, a mark within the central star stands out conspicuously. Despite its drawbacks, this is a legitimately rare coin that is always in high demand from gold specialists. We expect this more affordable specimen to elicit strong bids when it crosses the auction block in search of a place of honor within a respected collection.

EARLY HALF EAGLES

High Grade 1805 Close Date Half Eagle



5644 1805 AU 55 Lightly Cleaned. Close Date. B 3-B. Pale yellow-gold surfaces that are well detailed despite an advanced state of the dies, with a paper-thin die crack advancing upward through the 0 in the date and into the portrait. There are signs of die rust about the LI in LIBERTY. Wispy hairlines are isolated in the exposed areas of the obverse fields and in the area to the left of the eagle's wing on the reverse. A small cut extends diagonally from Liberty's throat in the direction of star 13.
Ex: Frontenac Sale (B & M, 11/91), lot 2565.

Almost Uncirculated 1806 Round Top Five Dollar



5645 1806 AU 58. Round Top 6. Well struck except on the left portion of the shield on the reverse, the surfaces are yellow-gold in color with a nearly full accompaniment of mint luster. On each side, there are several shallow scratches which are most notably located on the neck and cap of Liberty on the obverse, and along the left side of the shield on the reverse (several very weak adjustment marks can also be seen in this area). Weak on the rim over D STATES on the upper reverse. All in all, quite a pleasing, high grade example of this more frequently encountered early gold type coin.

Gorgeous Uncirculated 1806 Half Eagle,
Round Top 6 Variety



- 5646 1806 MS 62. Round Top 6. B. 5-E, Miller-84, R.2. This is the only variety of this date to show seven stars on the right and six on the left. A few wispy abrasions before Liberty's neck are the only distractions worthy of note on this attractive Mint State specimen. The impression is bold and leaves no hair strand or feather incomplete. While the obverse displays a yellow-gold mien, the reverse exhibits attractive copper-gold highlights throughout. While Breen speculates that there may have been a hoard of Mint State examples of this common variety, this lot still represents a significant find for the numerous gold collectors who respect the charm and scarcity of this early gold series.

Uncirculated 1807 Bust Left Five



- 5647 1807 Bust Left MS 60 Light Obverse Pin Scratches. B. 5-D, Miller-101, R-3. An attractive yellow-gold example of this early transitional half eagle. When tilted under a light source, the obverse fields reveal a few faint pin scratches but, surprisingly, these do not detract from this coin's overall eye appeal. The devices are smartly struck while the denticles on both sides exhibit localized weakness. Despite its problems, this is a very attractive coin for the grade and should be carefully considered by gold type collectors.

Scarce 1809/8 Capped Bust Half Eagle



- 5648 1809/8 AU 53. Breen 1-A. The surfaces are a lustrous green-gold with specks of coppery color here and there on the obverse. The strike is reasonably well executed, being just a trifle soft on the left obverse stars, Liberty's highest curls, and the eagle's neck and wingtip feathers. One of the more frequently encountered dates of the John Reich design for half eagles, the 1809 has the added appeal of being an overdate, although on most examples, including this one, the underdigit is only faintly visible under magnification.



- 5649 1810 Small Date, Large 5 MS 62. B. 2-D, Miller-113, High R.5. We believe the attribution of this piece to be correct, but it is only tentative because of the slight differences between obverses 2 and 3. This is a bright piece that exhibits remarkably detailed features on Liberty, the peripheral stars, and the eagle. The mint luster is complete, if just a bit thin in the fields. There are really no reportable abrasions on either side, just a triangular shaped planchet flake out of the lower right obverse field. One of the scarcer date and denomination variants from 1810.

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

- 5650 1835 AU 50. Bright green-gold surfaces are well detailed for the type, but have more than their fair share of surface marks on each side. Several specks of coppery color are noticed on the reverse.
From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

About Uncirculated 1845-D Quarter Eagle Rarity



- 5651 1845-D AU 50. A typically produced piece for the issue, the obverse denticles display slight incompleteness of strike along the top of the coin. The star radials and Liberty's hair features are, however, quite well defined within the confines of this grade level. The reverse is the mirror image of the obverse and displays sharp peripheral details that wane as one's glance peruses the eagle's talons and left (facing) leg. Moderately abraded for a circulated example, the faces evidence copper-gold patina that deepens to brown around the devices. A sizeable rim nick on the reverse above the D in UNITED is worthy of consideration. A prohibitively rare Dahlonega quarter eagle in Mint State, About Uncirculated specimens always deserve careful consideration when they surface at auction.

Choice AU 1846-D/D Half Eagle



- 5652 1846-D/D AU 55. A popular, dramatically repunched over-mintmark that is especially scarce in AU and better grades. This bright, semi-reflective example displays characteristic green-gold color and is well detailed except for softness on the curls over Liberty's brow and on the eagle's neck feathers. An obverse rim nick is found on the obverse at 2 o'clock.
Ex: 1986 ANA Sale (Kagin's, 8/86), lot 2503.
- 5653 1858-C XF 40 Reverse Cleaned. An affordable representation from this difficult southern branch mint. The obverse displays a brown-gold appearance and is quite well detailed despite twenty points of circulation. The reverse is also nicely delineated, although we note that numerous tightly packed hairlines pepper the surface and impart an unnaturally bright orange-gold hue. This issue's low mintage and poor rate of survival should outweigh its impaired state in the eyes of the less affluent gold collector.
- 5654 1861 AU 58, a minimally abraded piece with ample evidence of remaining mint luster; and an 1898 MS 64, a vivid yellow-gold representation of this affordable late date Coronet half eagle. (Total: 2 coins)

Extremely Rare AU 1870-S Half Eagle



- 5655 1870-S AU 55. Lightly Cleaned Well defined for the issue with some luster remaining and only a few small imperfections. This issue is much more difficult than the mintage of 17,000 pieces might indicate and it is an extreme rarity in grades of AU and better. One might search a long time without seeing a finer example of this issue.

Lightly Circulated 1871-CC Five Dollar



- 5656 1871-CC AU 50 Lightly Cleaned. A suitable representation of this early CC-mint half eagle with an original mintage of only 20,770 pieces. The Mint obviously took great care in pressing this coin as all details are still sharp despite light circulation. The bright gold surfaces are free of noteworthy abrasions. Although stripped of its original luster by an old cleaning, this coin is still quite attractive for the issue. An important opportunity for the gold specialist whose pockets may not be as deep as his/her want list is long.

- 5657 1882 half eagle XF 40, light orange accents; and a 1927 double eagle MS 64, terrific luster and particularly choice on the obverse. (Total: 2 coins)

Conditionally Challenging 1884-S Five Dollar



- 5658 1884-S MS 63. A crisply struck piece, this specimen combines a modestly prooflike obverse with a uniformly frosted reverse. A respectable number of abrasions dot the obverse field, although we note that Liberty's portrait and the reverse are quite smooth. While this S-mint half eagle is obtainable with patience through the MS 62 grade level, few collectors have the opportunity to acquire a Select Uncirculated specimen.

- 5659 1900 MS 64. Bright and lustrous with a bold strike and only a few small marks.

- 5660 1901-S MS 61, quite attractive for this grade level; and a 1915 MS 61, nicely struck with subdued luster and brown-gold color. Both issues are widely available and thus popular among type collectors. (Total: 2 coins)

- 5661 1908 MS 63. Satiny with razor sharp definition in all areas and rich golden color. Surface marks appear to be minimal for the assigned grade.

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLE

Lovely Gem Proof 1907 Half Eagle



- 5662 1907 PR 65. Only 92 proofs were struck in this final year of production for the long-lived Coronet design. With fewer than half that number most likely extant today, it stands to reason that few could compare in overall eye appeal and technical merit with this lovely coin. After several years of producing proofs with a no-contrast finish, the Mint partially reverted to its pre-1900 method of proofing in 1907 and some pieces struck then actually display mild contrast between the fields and devices, as on this piece. The fields sparkle and the depth of mirrored reflectivity is intense on each side. This is a glittering proof half eagle that is worthy of a generous bid. (See Color Photo)

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

- 5663 1908 MS 63. Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces with only a few minor facial marks and blushes of rose-gray patina on the high points.

- 5664 1909 MS 62. Well struck and lustrous with light abrasions.

- 5665 1909-D MS 62, a pale, copper gold piece with definition that is free of criticism; and (2) 1912 MS 62, both coins exhibit characteristic striking weakness on the headdress and the eagle's shoulder does not inhibit their pleasing eye appeal. (Total: 3 coins)

- 5666 1909 D MS 62; and a 1914 D MS 62. The prior specimen displays pale yellow patination while rich orange-gold toning dominates the latter. (Total: 2 coins)

- 5667 1909-D MS 62, three pieces, all are brilliant, well struck, and attractive for the grade. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5668 1909-D MS 63. Boldly impressed throughout, this example carries thick mint luster and attractive honey-gold patination. While the obverse is free of distracting abrasions, numerous bagmarks have gathered in the reverse field and serve to define the grade. With the largest delivery of any Indian Head half eagle, this early D-mint issue is a perennial favorite among advanced type collectors.
- 5669 1909-D MS 63. Boldly defined with bright shimmering luster and minor impairments. A pleasing example of the grade.
- 5670 1909-O AU 50 Cleaned. Well struck with especially strong definition on the normally weak mintmark. Light hairlines can be seen, but the cleaning does not interfere unduly with the overall appeal of this rare coin. A scratch is noted in the field from the M in AMERICA to the top of I of IN.
- 5671 1910 MS 63. Very well struck and remarkably clean for the grade, perhaps kept from the choice level by a few scuffy blemishes on the reverse.
Ex: Frontenac Sale (B & M, 11/91), lot 2594.
- 5672 1911 MS 63. A nicely struck P-mint half eagle that would fit perfectly into an Uncirculated type set. The frosty surfaces exhibit the granularity that is common to several issues in this series. While the obverse is quite clean and alone merits a higher grade, the reverse fields are heavily abraded and account for the MS 63 designation. A pleasing yellow-gold example.

Uncirculated 1911-D Indian Half Eagle



- 5673 1911-D MS 60. Fully lustrous with ample sharpness in all areas, including the mintmark. Only the presence of a barely perceptible hairline scratch in the reverse field keeps this key issue from an even higher Mint State rating.
- 5674 1913 MS 61, a minimally abraded, decently produced example with realistic claims to a higher grade level; and a 1914-S AU 58, although lightly worn across the highpoints, the copper-gold surfaces of this half eagle are free of circulation impairments. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5675 1914 MS 60, a lustrous example with myriad contact marks throughout; 1914-D MS 62, free of distractions and displaying the mint frost common to D-mint issues; and a 1914-S AU 58, an attractive, lightly marked example of an issue that is difficult to obtain at the Uncirculated level. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5676 1915 half eagle MS 62, with flashy, yellow-gold surfaces and a minimum number of abrasions, this late date Indian Head has realistic claims to the Select Uncirculated grade level; and a 1907 eagle MS 61, a crisply struck and frosty specimen, a respectable number of abrasions pepper Liberty's cheek and the surrounding field. (Total: 2 coins)

EARLY EAGLES

Mint Condition 1795 Small Eagle Ten



- 5677 1795 MS 60 Fields Tooled. B. 1-A. The majority of 1795 tens encountered are from this die pairing, which is characterized by a minute extension or additional serif of the upper left serif of the Y in LIBERTY. This is a perfectly centered coin that is very well struck on all the devices. There are no distracting abrasions, apparently whatever were present have been smoothed over by tooling. But we do not want to make too much of this as there is little real evidence of tooling. The surfaces are dull from lack of luster but do not show any friction from circulation.



- 5678 1796 AU 55 Fields Tooled. B. 1-A, the only variety. The 1796 eagle comes up for auction and is submitted for certification far less often than its first year counterpart, despite a mintage that is only slightly lower at 4,146 pieces. There is no appreciable wear on this piece, but the obverse has been effectively dulled in all areas by an initial tooling and a cover up attained by brushing the surfaces. The reverse, however, is quite lustrous and suffers only from a few trivial abrasions in the fields. From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

1799 Eagle, AU 50



- 5679 1799 AU 50 Obverse Scratches. Large Obverse Stars. B. 5-G. Well struck and well centered, the fields show loss of luster from a light cleaning but there is a noticeable sheen still remaining around the stars and other devices. The light green-gold color of the coin is accented by a mild overlay of reddish-coppery patina at the peripheries. The only visual distractions are several long scratches between the end of the hair curls and star 1.



- 5680 1799 AU 55. Large Obverse Stars. B. 5-G. One of the more available early eagles and, thus, an issue that shows up repeatedly in type collections. The surfaces carry contact marks that befit a large gold coin that traversed the avenues of commerce. We can only describe one abrasion above the eagle's beak, however, as genuinely detracting. The focal devices and denticles are all sharply impressed and still display ample detail despite light wear. The faces are untuned and carry a vivid yellow-gold appearance. Please bid accordingly as we do not expect this affordable Capped Bust eagle to last long.

LIBERTY EAGLES

- 5681 1851-O AU 50. A well struck example of this relatively "common" O-mint ten. The surfaces are bright with traces of an original prooflike finish still in evidence around the devices. The normal number of abrasions are seen on each side, but on the reverse several grease stains were struck into the surface at the time of manufacture.
- 5682 1851-O AU 58. Boldly struck with considerable luster adhering. There are small marks, but none that cause immediate consternation. This is the so-called Hollow Ring variety with a small ring easily visible atop the second stripe on the reverse. This ring is thought to be a center punch. This is the most common of the New Orleans mint eagles, but it is conditionally rare in grades of AU 58 and above.

Important 1879-O Eagle Rarity



- 5683 1879-O XF 40 Cleaned. The first O-mint eagle since the onset of the Civil War and an elusive issue in all grades. The yellow-gold surfaces exhibit numerous abrasions indicative of a large gold coin. In addition, numerous hairlines attest to the harsh cleaning that removed any traces of natural color that this coin may have retained after its stint in circulation. Nonetheless, this survivor from an original delivery of only 1,500 pieces should still elicit strong bids when it crosses the auction block.
- 5684 1881-S MS 60, a heavily abraded example; and an 1889-S MS 61, a bright golden piece with the usual surface distractions. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5685 1888-O MS 62. Very well struck except for several of the obverse stars, with pleasing color and field marks of moderate severity. Scarce finer.
- 5686 1891-CC MS 62. Very well struck with outstanding luster, as is typical of the issue. A number of marks, some more serious than others, are scattered over the fields and on the eagle.
- 5687 1892-CC AU 50. An original, still lustrous example of this popular Carson City eagle. The surfaces are evenly struck with no distracting blemishes and the devices are accented by an outline of reddish patina.

- 5688 1892-CC AU 55. A uniformly frosted piece with modestly reflective fields. The strike is razor sharp and the surfaces are remarkably clean for a circulated gold piece, although we note a single reeding mark on Liberty's cheek. With an original mintage of only 40,000 pieces and few Mint State examples extant, this lightly circulated Carson City eagle represents an important find for the gold specialist.
- 5689 1901 MS 63. Satiny with strong highpoint definition and only a few trivial cuts in the obverse fields.
- 5690 1901 MS 63. Lustrous, crisply struck, and moderately abraded, this flashy eagle would make a nice addition to an Uncirculated type set.
- 5691 1901 MS 63. At first glance, this lustrous eagle has the look of a higher grade. The reverse is typically free of major distractions while scattered obverse bagmarks account for the select designation. A sharply impressed coin that displays bright golden surfaces.
- 5692 1901-S AU 58; 1908 Motto AU 58; and a 1909 AU 58. All coins are lustrous and free of major distractions. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5693 1906-D MS 64. Well detailed with a clean, satiny finish and just a hint of olive patina at the margins. This first year Denver issue is reasonably scarce in choice and better condition.

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE

Select Proof 1907 Liberty Ten Dollar



- 5694 1907 PR 63. An elusive final year Coronet eagle, one of just 74 pieces struck in the proof format and only a little more than half of the mintage surviving today. This is an attractive, deeply reflective specimen that shows modest contrast between the fields and the devices. The surfaces are a bright yellow-gold color and reveal wispy hairlines in the more exposed areas of the fields.

INDIAN EAGLES

- 5695 1907 No Motto AU 55, a still-lustrous Choice AU example; 1908 No Motto AU 50 Cleaned, pronounced orange-gold color; and a 1908-D No Motto AU 50 Lightly Cleaned, just a bit too bright from a mild cleaning. (Total: 3 coins)

Select 1907 No Motto Eagle



- 5696 1907 No Motto MS 63. Boldly struck with full luster and clean, satiny surfaces. An attractive, affordable example of this popular one-year type.

A Must-See 1907 No Motto Ten



- 5697 1907 No Motto MS 64. The mint luster is thick and frosted, the strike sharply defined in all areas, and there are so few abrasions one has to wonder if MS 64 is a bit too conservative a grade for this extraordinary type coin. Pleasing yellow-orange color also graces the satiny smooth surfaces.
- 5698 1908 No Motto AU 50, rich orange-gold color; and a 1908-D With Motto XF 40 Cleaned, a couple of marks are located on the lower cheek of the Indian. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5699 1908-S AU 58, numerous tiny abrasions are dotted over each side of the pinkish tinted, satin-like surfaces, there are a couple of grease stains in the left obverse field which were struck into the coin at the time of manufacture; and a 1910-S AU 58, a lovely, near-mint coin that displays generous portions of remaining luster, and is nearly free from any distracting abrasions, the only one worthy of mention being near the obverse rim at 9 o'clock. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5700 1909-D AU 58; and a 1909-S MS 60. Both coins are lustrous and moderately abraded. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5701 1910 AU 58; 1913 AU 55; and a 1915 AU 50. All coins display copper-gold surfaces and the usual number of circulation impairments. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5702 1910-D AU 58, a common date flawed by a nick on Liberty's cheek; and a 1913 MS 62 Rim Bump, an uncommonly smooth specimen, the rim flaw is mentioned more for accuracy than for distraction. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5703 1910-D MS 62, a well impressed piece with abrasions that befit the grade level; and a 1911 MS 60, two heavy scratches on Liberty's cheek are the most noteworthy abrasions on this low grade Uncirculated specimen. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5704 1910-D MS 64. This vivid near-gem displays yellow-gold surfaces with faint overtones of orange patination. Boldly struck, every detail rises forcefully above the smooth surfaces.
- 5705 1911 eagle AU 58, well struck and lustrous with a hint of rubbing; and a 1908 No Motto double eagle MS 62, a bit softly struck with nice luster; (Total: 2 coins)
- 5706 1911 MS 62, well struck with blushes of orange patina over atypically vibrant surfaces; and a 1932 MS 63, swirling cartwheel luster with only a few small, well scattered abrasions. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5707 1911-D XF 40. A difficult issue in all grades and seldom seen in AU or Unc. This is a bright, evenly worn coin that displays rose colored patina around the devices.
- 5708 1911-S MS 62. A challenging issue in all grades, the low mintage '11-S is very elusive in mint condition. This piece is peppered with small abrasions on each side, which also interrupt the flow of the satin-like luster. Somewhat weakly struck also.
- 5709 1913-S AU 58. Another scarce, mintmarked ten Indian that represents good value in this grade. The surfaces are extraordinarily clean with luster missing only on the highest points of the devices. A very pleasing coin.
- 5710 1914 MS 63. A frosty and attractive example with great definition. Smooth surfaces characterize this coin although we mention bagmarks on Liberty's cheek that foil the bid for a higher grade. A great type coin and an inspiring design in its own right.
- 5711 No Lot.
- 5712 1914-D MS 62, a frosty piece with minimal abrasions for the grade and a few scattered carbon spots on the obverse; and a 1914-S AU 58, a lightly circulated representation of this conditionally challenging ten dollar gold piece. (Total: 2 coins)

5713 1914-S AU 58 Lightly Cleaned, although minimally abraded, the surfaces display an unnaturally bright yellow-gold color; and a 1915-S AU 50, a low mintage issue whose scarcity in Mint State enhances the allure of this lightly circulated specimen. (Total: 2 coins)

5714 1916-S MS 62. Numerous small abrasions and subdued luster account for the grade.

Affordable 1920-S Ten



5715 1920-S XF 40 Cleaned, Scratched. A very rare issue in all grades, some believe the '20-S to be even more elusive than the much better known 1930-S. This piece certainly has its problems with its too-bright surfaces and scratches on the reverse, but it does afford the collector an opportunity to purchase a reasonably priced example of this key issue.

5716 1926 MS 62; and a 1932 MS 62. Suitably abraded for the grade, both of these late date eagles are popular among type collectors. (Total: 2 coins)

1930-S Ten--The First of Two Examples



5717 1930-S MS 62. Only in an auction of the size and scope of the ANA could two 1930-S tens be offered for sale. Unlike many survivors of this issue, there are no copper alloy spots on either side. The surfaces are bright and somewhat lackluster, although very sharply defined. A few minor abrasions are noted on the face and neck of the Native American and a couple of field marks are located to the right of the eagle's wing.

Select Uncirculated 1930-S Ten Indian From the Litrenta Collection



5718 1930-S MS 63. With only 96,000 pieces originally struck, the 1930-S eagle was assured a place in the pantheon of ten dollar Indian rarities. But it moved to foremost ranking when the vast majority were melted. Almost all of the known survivors (a low three-figure quantity) are in mint condition. This example has very pleasing, soft, satin-like luster characteristics with subtle pinkish-yellow coloration. There are several light alloy spots on each side, but none of these are particularly distracting. An important coin for the specialist.

5719 1932 MS 63. Moderately abraded with pinkish blushes on the obverse and a small alloy stain beneath the M in UNUM. *From the Eugene Peterson Collection.*

5720 1932 MS 64. A beautiful piece that, at first glance, appears to warrant a gem designation. While the obverse is smooth, the reverse betrays two small abrasions before and after the eagle that confine this specimen to the MS 64 grade level. The surfaces display booming mint luster and strongly delineated devices. A premium quality piece for the grade and a readily affordable Indian Head.

Historically Significant 1854-S Double Eagle



- 5721 **1854-S MS 60 Brushed.** In 1854, after years of costly delays, coinage finally became a reality at the San Francisco Mint. The lack of sufficient parting acids, however, limited production this year to gold coins alone. As the increased outflow of gold from California's mines led to the birth of the double eagle in 1849, it was only fitting that 141,468 examples of this denomination were among the first coins delivered by the San Francisco Mint. A heavily circulated issue, most of the surviving Uncirculated specimens are from two distinct sources. A small hoard of slightly more than one hundred pieces emerged in July 1977 and several more "saltwater Uncs." (to use Walter Breen's terminology) surfaced from the wreck of the *Yankee Blade*. While it is impossible to determine the origin of the present Uncirculated specimen, we can say for certain that it is an attractive piece despite its impaired state. The surfaces display numerous hairlines that point to prior mishandling, although we note that both sides are vibrant and free of the heavy abrasions that usually plague these large gold coins. The strike is razor sharp and also quite uncommon for the issue. Numerous interesting die cracks are evident on both the obverse and the reverse but do not detract from the overall eye appeal. This is an important coin that probably better represents the California Gold Rush than any other issue in the United States coinage family.

- 5722 **1861-O VF 30.** Softly struck as normal for the issue with light abrasions and two noticeable obverse rim bumps. Moderately rare in terms of the O-mint Type One double eagles.



- 5723 **1861-S Paquet AU 50.** Well struck with luster remaining and a reverse rim bump at 9 o'clock. This type is distinctive with the lower placed stars, tall, thin lettering, and wider central element. The Paquet reverse failed, however, because the rim was too narrow and the surfaces of the coin were too easily exposed to abrasions. One of the true rarities of the double eagle series, Akers called the Paquet "the rarest Liberty head double eagle from the San Francisco Mint."

Scarce 1862-S Double Eagle, AU 55



- 5724 **1862-S AU 55 Cleaned.** A scarce Type One issue whose availability tops out around the Choice AU level. This piece is well defined, and there are a few abrasions on the obverse but almost none on the reverse. The surfaces are just a bit too bright, perhaps from having been wiped at one time.
- 5725 **1863 AU 50.** Lustrous and well defined for the issue with normal abrasions for the grade. While relatively available in circulated conditions, this issue is very scarce in AU, and prohibitively rare in Mint State.

5726 1867-S AU 50 Cleaned; and an 1869-S AU 50 Cleaned, both have a bit of a soft strike with some luster adhering. There are numerous small abrasions on both coins and both are slightly better dates. (Total: 2 coins)

Rare, XF 45 1871-CC Double Eagle



5727 1871-CC XF 45. Well struck for the issue with considerable luster adhering and minor abrasions, but no more than one might expect of the grade. This issue, the second rarest Carson City double eagle after the legendary 1870-CC, is also conditionally rare in grades of XF or better and is sure to elicit very competitive bidding.

5728 1872-CC XF 45 Heavily Cleaned. A scarce early CC-mint double eagle that has unfortunately acquired an unnatural bright yellow appearance from an old cleaning. Evenly worn overall, the surfaces display myriad hairlines and heavy abrasions. Always in demand.

5729 1873 Open 3 MS 60, a technically Uncirculated piece with heavy bagmarks, broken luster, and poor eye appeal; and an 1874 AU 55, a lightly worn double eagle with numerous abrasions and several scratches on the obverse. (Total: 2 coins)

A Mint State Type Two Twenty, MS 62 1876



5730 1876 MS 62. Bright and lustrous with pleasing orange-gold color. A few scattered abrasions explain the grade but do little to diminish the appeal of this highly sought-after type coin.

5731 1882-CC XF 40 Lightly Cleaned. Another popular Carson City issue with an original mintage of less than 40,000 pieces. Although moderately worn, this coin still exhibits all major features. Free of major distractions save for one heavy abrasion in front of Liberty's forehead. The bright yellow-orange color is the strongest indicator that this coin was cleaned at one time.

5732 1883-CC AU 50 Cleaned. A very attractive About Uncirculated double eagle. Well struck for the issue, this example is also uncommonly free of the abrasions that typically plague Carson City gold coins. The bright, frosty surfaces are interrupted by a few inconspicuous alloy spots below the truncation of Liberty's neck. A difficult coin to locate in the Uncirculated grades, this lovely coin will certainly gain the appreciation of a gold specialist.

5733 1883-CC AU 58. Lustrous and boldly struck with some reflectivity. There are light abrasions, but no more than one might expect. This issue is the most available CC-mint double eagle of the 1880s, but it is very scarce in Mint State and this lightly circulated example should invoke interest.

5734 1884-CC AU 58. Missing just a bit of luster in the fields, the surfaces are lightly peppered with abrasions and the striking details are generally well defined. A common CC twenty.

Scarce MS 62 1888 Double Eagle



5735 1888 MS 62. Conditionally challenging in mint condition with select pieces such as this very seldom available. A few small abrasions are seen on each side, but the primary visual focus is the coin's sparkling mint luster and pronounced reddish patina.

5736 1889-CC AU 50 Lightly Cleaned. A scarce and popular Carson City double eagle. This lightly circulated specimen shows the heavy abrasions that all too often characterize these weighty gold coins. Light hairlines and washed-out luster are attributes that attest to this coin's light cleaning. An affordable type coin from the Nevada branch mint.

5737 1890-CC AU 50. A well struck example of this more frequently encountered Carson City twenty. Good portions of luster still remain, especially on the reverse. Also on the reverse, there are two larger areas of planchet flaking below TAT in STATES.

5738 1892-S MS 62. A heavily abraded example of this popular S-mint double eagle. The strike is nearly full and, despite luster breaks, the surfaces are quite frosty. An excellent candidate for a type set.

5739 1894 MS 62. Well struck and lustrous with abrasions. The reverse exhibits several small, dark spots in the field.

- 5740 1894-S MS 62. Highly lustrous with only a few scattered obverse marks that are less serious than one might expect of the grade.
- 5741 1894-S MS 62. Good luster characteristics and showing a few minor edge bumps on the reverse.
- 5742 1895 MS 62. A vivid, satiny example with lots of original luster. Well defined, both sides display numerous bagmarks that attest to this coin's large size. A highly collectible specimen from an appealing series.
- 5743 1897-S MS 63. This flashy double eagle exhibits booming mint frost that rolls around the surfaces in true cartwheel fashion. Boldly struck (as typically seen on San Francisco issues), the surfaces are quite clean and would easily merit a near-gem designation were it not for a pair of contact marks on Liberty's cheek. This is, nonetheless, a conditionally challenging issue that is only infrequently offered at the Select Uncirculated grade tier.
- 5744 1900 MS 64. Boldly impressed and thickly frosted, this is one of the more readily available late date Coronet double eagles at the near-gem level of preservation. Despite a mentionable abrasion before Liberty's forehead and a luster graze below the eagle, the surfaces are quite smooth and the overall eye appeal of this specimen is well above average.
- 5745 1900-S MS 62, semi-reflective with a thin ring of olive-gold patina framing the obverse; and a 1911-S MS 62, frosty pinkish-gold surfaces. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5746 1902-S VF 20, a moderately circulated example of this late date S-mint Coronet double eagle; and a 1908 No Motto AU 50 Polished, a lightly worn representation of this popular issue that displays vivid orange-gold surfaces that are too flashy to be original. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5747 1902-S MS 62. A gorgeous double eagle that displays relatively scant abrasions for the MS 62 tier. Strikingly impressed, the radiant surfaces show sufficient mint luster. A worthy applicant for a fine collection.
- 5748 1904 MS 61. A readily collectible date that is quite popular among type collectors. A fully lustrous coin that exhibits a brightly golden sheen, all major details are beautifully struck. Minimally abraded, some heavy contact marks around Liberty's mouth limit the grade.
- 5749 1904 MS 63, two pieces, both are boldly struck with orange-gold toning and minor imperfections, both pieces have better than normal surfaces for the grade. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5750 1904 MS 63, nice luster with a hint of reflectivity and a few noticeable marks in the lower left obverse field; and a 1927 MS 63, well defined with rich orange-gold toning and minor abrasions. (Total: 2 Coins)
- 5751 1904-S AU 58; and a 1907 AU 58, both modestly abraded with just the slightest break in luster. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5752 1905-S MS 62, a heavily abraded example with bright lustrous surfaces; and a 1906-D MS 60, lustrous though marred by bagmarks. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5753 1907-D MS 63 Lightly Cleaned. With no major bagmarks and a bold impression, this double eagle would fit comfortably into the gem grade level. A few scattered hairlines on the obverse, however, give this coin an unnaturally bright appearance and point to the cleaning that accounts for the Select Uncirculated designation. A historically significant issue, 1907 was one of only two years that the Denver Mint produced Coronet double eagles.

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

Extremely Rare 1886 Double Eagle PR 62



- 5754 1886 PR 62. Cleaned. Boldly defined and toned a rich orange color. Amazingly, the cleaning has had little adverse effect on the deeply mirrored surfaces which show only small imperfections. The 1886 has the third lowest overall mintage of the Liberty double eagle series and it is surpassed in rarity only by the 1854-O, 1856-O, 1861 Paquet, 1870-CC, and the 1882. Akers states that approximately 20 proofs are known of this rare issue and we concur with his figure. One of the true classics of the double eagle series and despite the light polishing, this example is extremely rare and desirable.



- 5755 1906 PR 63. A memorable piece with bright yellow-gold surfaces and nicely mirrored fields. The strike is typically strong, although we note that the hair behind Liberty's ear is somewhat incomplete. A single contact mark on Liberty's cheek is the only distraction that prevents this example from attaining a near-gem designation. With low deliveries that rarely exceeded 100 pieces, proof Coronet double eagles are of the utmost rarity and desirability. The impaired state of most surviving pieces, coupled with the meager mintage of its corresponding business strike, only enhances the allure of this particular issue.

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

Circulated 1907 High Relief Saint-Gaudens



- 5756 1907 High Relief XF 45 Polished. Noticeably worn on the highpoints, this specimen exhibits a glossy sheen and a few scattered abrasions in the fields. Despite its impairments, however, this is an attractive example of this American coinage classic that deserves strong consideration from the more modest gold collector.

High Relief with Old Auction Envelope From the Litrenta Collection



- 5757 1907 High Relief MS 65. Wire Rim. An exceptional coin and another impressive piece from the collection of Dr. David Litrenta. The surfaces are smooth and virtually unblemished, with silky, satin-like luster characteristics. The extruded metal rim is high around each side with a few tiny imperfections noted on the obverse. The coin is housed in a white plastic holder with an old-time flip that appears to have been lot 439 in an unnamed auction. Written in brown ink on the outside of the flip is, "2000 St Gaudens high relief wire edge unc 3200 A.J.N.Y." A beautiful coin and well presented with its original documentation.

- 5758 1908 No Motto MS 61, moderately abraded; and a 1915-S AU 58, bright surfaces with luster that is broken only on the highest points. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5759 1911-S MS 60 Obverse Scratches. At first glance this lesser-seen S-mint issue appears to be choice or better quality, but closer inspection reveals a pair of crisscrossing hairline scratches that advance from border to border across the top half of the obverse.
- 5760 1911-S MS 64. Well defined with outstanding luster and matte-like surfaces. There are only a few minor marks on this near-gem specimen.

Superior 1912 Double Eagle



5761 1912 MS 65. Lustrous and well struck with minor abrasions on Liberty's left (facing) knee. Although common in lesser grades of Uncirculated, the small hoards of this date that emerged from Europe several decades ago has done little to increase the availability of high grade examples of this issue, and Akers rates gems as a High R.7 item.

5762 1913-S MS 62. The lowest mintage of all Saint-Gaudens business strikes with a mere 34,000 pieces coined. This piece carries the heavy abrasions that often plague this issue. The overall eye appeal, however, is above average and the coin is nicely defined. One of the more affordable Mint State examples of this popular date.

5763 1914 MS 63. While fully struck, this coin is marred by a reverse rim nick and heavy contact marks most notable in the obverse field and on the eagle's body. A low mintage Philadelphia issue with only 95,250 pieces struck.

5764 1914-D MS 62. Boldly struck, this satiny double eagle displays a vivid yellow-gold color. There is a mentionable lack of abrasions although we note some scuffiness on the highpoints. A premium quality piece for the grade.

5765 1914-S MS 63. Light reddish patina over surfaces with typically grainy luster and moderate abrasions.

5766 1914-S MS 65. A lustrous, flashy double eagle with the often-seen granular finish. Softness of definition, faint mottled haziness, and scattered abrasions preclude a higher grade. Overall, an attractive specimen that would do justice to a high grade type set.

5767 1922 MS 62, fully lustrous with minor abrasions; and a 1925 MS 62, well struck and lustrous with normal marks for the grade. (Total: 2 coins)

5768 1923 MS 61; and a 1924 MS 61, both kept from higher status by numerous light marks. (Total: 2 coins)

5769 1924 MS 63, one of the most available dates in the series and popular as such; and a 1927 MS 63, brilliant and lustrous with heavy grade-defining contact marks. (Total: 2 coins)

5770 1924 MS 63. One of the more easily obtainable Saint-Gaudens twenty dollar gold pieces from the 1920s. Nicely struck, Liberty's face and gown display the often-seen weakness. A modestly frosty piece with discernable luster breaks and bagmarks that account for the grade. A suitable example for type purposes.

5771 1924 MS 63. A popular 1920s Saint-Gaudens that is often found in type collections. The modestly frosted surfaces display ample cartwheel luster and few enough bagmarks to still be considered quite attractive. A sharply struck example with uncommon definition on Liberty's face.

5772 1924-S AU 58. One of the mass-melted issues from the Denver and San Francisco mints struck in the 1920s, surviving 1924-S double eagles are typically encountered at the AU grade level. The present piece is scuffed and abraded but still exhibits some original mint frost. A great opportunity to acquire a scarce Saint-Gaudens double eagle in a lofty circulated grade.

Lustrous MS 63 1925-D Twenty



5773 1925-D MS 63. Lustrous and well struck for the issue with small marks on both the obverse and reverse. Scarcer than the '24-D, the '25-D is very elusive in grades of MS 63 and above and Akers ranks this issue 16th out of the 54 Saint-Gaudens dates.

5774 1925-S XF 45. Despite a healthy mintage of 3,776,500 pieces, widespread melting makes the 1925-S a rare and underrated date at any grade level. Breen explains that this issue is "very scarce. Almost all survivors came from French banks ca. 1953-56..." While noticeably worn, the surfaces are quite clean and display a subdued yellow color. An important opportunity for the gold expert.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

5775 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS 63. What appears to be substandard luster can be attributed to hazy gray and golden toning that is splashed over each side.

5776 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS 64. Lustrous and nearly of gem quality, with a small patch of dark color at the back of Kilby's head that separates this low mintage variety from full brilliance.

Gem Alabama 2x2 Commemorative Half Dollar



5777 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS 65. Impressive golden-brown, rose, and russet toning with nearly perfect surfaces. There are two tiny dark spots on the obverse. An exceptional example of this scarce commemorative half dollar.

5778 1936 Albany MS 64 PVC, a nicely struck, smooth piece whose unfortunate endowment of white-green haze points to careless long term storage; 1925-S California MS 64 PVC, a crisply struck near-gem with an overlying white-green film; and a 1925 Lexington MS 64, an attractive piece, the fields betray a few light contact marks that preclude a gem designation. (Total: 3 coins)

5779 1939 Arkansas PDS Set. The P-mint coin grades MS 63; the Denver piece is MS 64; and a S-mint grades MS 64. All coins exhibit varying degrees of haziness that obscures the underlying luster. (Total: 3 coins)

5780 1936 Bridgeport MS 65, a crisply struck, satiny example with charcoal colored peripheral highlights; 1925 Lexington MS 64, a lovely near-gem with light, mottled haziness that does not detract from the overall eye appeal; and a 1936 Long Island MS 65, a charismatic gem with mottled charcoal-russet toning that deepens around the outlines of the devices. (Total: 3 coins)

5781 1925-S California MS 65 PVC. Mottled steel-violet toning with bits of pale orange interspersed over both sides. A hint of haziness from PVC is easily removed.
Ex: Frontenac Sale (B & M, 11/91), lot 2500.

- 5782 1936 Columbia MS 66 PVC; and a 1936-S Columbia MS 66 PVC, both layered in filmy silver-gray and golden-orange patina. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5783 1893 Columbian MS 64, deep, original multicolored toning; 1938 Delaware MS 65, golden-olive peripheral toning from an original holder of issue; and a 1935-S San Diego MS 65, rainbow toned around the obverse, the reverse shows just a few charcoal-gray specks of color scattered over the otherwise brilliant surfaces. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5784 1935 Connecticut MS 62. A difficult commemorative to find with nice eye appeal, this piece displays the often-seen hazy toning and subdued luster. Surface abrasions are nearly limited to a sextet of heavy marks that have collected on the eagle. An affordable representation of this attractive type.
- 5785 1935 Connecticut MS 63, the hazy golden toning explains the dull appearance; 1936 York MS 63, antique lavender-gray patina blankets both sides; and a 1936 York MS 65, an untoned example with ample luster that is indicative of the issue. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5786 1922 Grant with Star MS 60 Lightly Cleaned. The scarcer variety of this early commemorative that some numismatic novice thought they could improve with an abrasive cleaning. Unfortunately, their labors left behind a series of unsightly hairlines that are most evident in the obverse fields. This specimen is typically struck with incompleteness of detail noted on Grant's hair and the frame house. The untuned surfaces still display original satin luster that is substantially brighter on the reverse.
- 5787 1922 Grant with Star MS 63. Glossy golden-steel surfaces with pale metallic green peripheral accents. The obverse displays the expected bluntness in Grant's hair and myriad die striations on each side of the portrait.
- 5788 1936 Long Island MS 65, deep crimson and lime-green "tab" toning on the obverse, with identical and evenly distributed shades on the reverse; and a 1920 Pilgrim MS 65, a shimmering, steel-gray example with colorful highlights of burnt-orange, yellow, and sea-green. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5789 1934 Maryland MS 62. An essentially untuned example with few if any abrasions, the dull luster and below average strike inhibit the grade.
- 5790 1936 Norfolk MS 66. The coarse, granular surfaces typical of this issue bear testament to the character of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson's work. Uninhibited by contact marks or toning, the thick luster lavishly accents each crisp detail. A nearly flawless gem and a piece that would impress even the most demanding commemorative collector.
- 5791 1937-D Oregon MS 66, two pieces, both superb, envelope-toned examples that display a mixture of silver-gray and deeper reddish-gold color. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5792 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS 64. Attractive steel-violet toning is a bit lighter on the reverse and shades to sea-green at the borders. Very well struck and not too far removed from gem quality.

Lovely, Toned MS 66 1921 Pilgrim Half



- 5793 1921 Pilgrim MS 66. Scintillating mint luster is seen over each side of this bright, well preserved half. Much brilliance is still in evidence, but there are scattered bits of charcoal-gray splashed over the obverse with subtle gradations of pastel iridescence also noted. Quite an appealing coin for the commemorative collector.
- 5794 1946 Booker T. Washington MS 62. A respectable example with untuned surfaces, average luster, and several minor contact marks.

- 5795 1946 Booker T. Washington PDS set. The P-mint grades MS 66; the Denver coin is MS 65; and the S-mint grades MS 65. All coins are lustrous and exhibit mottled copper-gold toning with blushes of lighter color swirled throughout. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5796 1936 Wisconsin MS 66. A stunning, clean example of a commemorative issue that is readily available through the gem Uncirculated grades. Crisply struck, every ray of light rolls around the frosty-white surfaces.

TERRITORIAL GOLD

U. S. Assay Office Fifty Dollar Slug



- 5797 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. VG 8 Cleaned, Date Tooled. Bright yellow-gold surfaces show numerous, mostly light abrasions and extensive wear that has obliterated at least half of the peripheral lettering on the obverse. The date has been strengthened by someone without basic knowledge of Territorial Gold, for it now appears as "1851". Listed on Page 279 of the 1999 Guide Book.

Mint State 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle



- 5798 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle MS 60 Old Cleaning, K-1, R.4. An undeniable Mint State specimen with characteristic striking weakness that imparts the look of heavy circulation. While the denticles and star centrils are boldly delineated, the hair detail around the face and the eagle's neck, breast, and leg feathers are nearly flat. Numerous hairlines pepper the fields and are reminiscent of an old cleaning. Despite these impairments, however, the fields still display evidence of a prooflike finish and the surfaces have acquired antique-copper shades. While this is one of the more available Clark, Gruber & Co. issues in the lower circulated grades, Mint State survivors such as this are few and far between. A wonderful opportunity for the territorial gold specialist. Listed on page 290 of the 1999 Guide Book.

Sharply Struck 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty



- 5799 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU 50 Cleaned. K-1b, R.5. Well defined with some luster adhering and a nice yellow-gold color. There are several noticeable contact marks, but fewer than one normally sees on this issue, and close examination reveals evidence of small reverse rim bumps. Easily distinguished from the other Thin Date issue by the ball on the 5 in the date. Listed on page 287 of the 1999 Guide Book.

Almost Uncirculated 1852 Wass Molitor Ten



- 5800 1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, Large Head AU 58. K-4, R.5. A high grade survivor of this scarce territorial issue. Most often seen with significant loss of detail on the reverse because the obverse die was cut too deeply, causing the reverse to be convex and therefore wear more quickly. The usual die cracks are seen encircling each side, but the only mentionable defect is a curved scratch on the lower part of Liberty's jawline down onto the neck. The green-gold color is accented by a slight hint of red-dish patina in the fields. Listed on page 285 of the 1999 Guide Book.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 5801 1853 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-414, R.6, MS 60. A well produced, medallically aligned Frontier & Deviercy issue that exhibits watery yellow-gold surfaces with tinges of orange patina about the needle sharp devices.

COINS OF HAWAII

- 5802 1883 Hawaii Ten Cents Fine 15, mostly brilliant; 1883 Hawaii quarter VF 25, gray-tan patina; and an 1883 Hawaii half XF 40, deeply toned. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5803 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS 63. Untoned and struck with needle sharp detail, with numerous light blemishes in the fields.

PATTERN

1838 Judd-73 Restrike Half Dollar



- 5804 1838 Half Dollar, Judd-73 Restrike, Pollock-77, R.6, PR 60 Scratches. The Kneass obverse design paired with Gobrecht's flying eagle motif on the reverse. Struck in silver with a reeded edge and medallial alignment. Watery surfaces are drenched in violet and iridescent-blue toning that fails to hide a number of hairline scratches on the obverse. Three diagnostic die cracks intersect with the eagle on the reverse. Ex: Park Forest Sale (B & R, 10/80), lot 3968.

End of Session 1

SECOND SESSION

Public Auction Sale

Thursday, August 12, 1999 at 10:00 a.m. Lots 5805-6267

Rosemont Convention Center • Room 1

Rosemont, Illinois

A 15% Buyer's Premium Will Be Added To All Lots

WORLD

Ancients



- 5805 Athens AR tetradrachm ca. 119/118 BC, 16.8 gms, Helmeted head of Athena right/Owl standing right on amphora, Helios in facing quadriga, Γ on amphora, ΣΩ below, magistrates ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙ, ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙ, ΑΠΙΣΤΑΙ, similar to Sear-2556, VF. Est. 200-250



- 5806 Aeolis, Kyme AR tetradrachm, 2nd century BC, 15.3 gms, Head of the Amazon Kyme right/Horse prancing right, one handled vase at feet, magistrate ΜΗΤΡΟ-ΑΝΗΣ in ex., SNG Lockert 2746, good VF, The obverse is slightly off-center. Est. 350-450



- 5807 Zeugitana, Carthage electrum stater ca. 300 BC, Wreathed head of Tanit left/Horse standing right with head erect, Jenkins and Lewis-209, VF with minor reverse flan flaws. Est. 600-800



- 5808 Pamphylia, Side AR tetradrachm 1st century BC, Head of Athena right wearing crested Corinthian helmet/Nike walking left holding out wreath, in front pomegranate, 16.5 gms, Sear-5436, SNG von Aulock 4797, XF with the obverse a bit weakly struck. Est. 300-400

- 5809 Tarentum Lot including: AR nomos (didrachm) (8 gm) ca. 334-330 BC, Naked horseman mounted right, holding shield and spear, API below/Taras on dolphin left holding a kantharos and trident, similar to Vlasto-600, VF, struck on small thick planchet with attempted puncture on the reverse; AR nomos (didrachm) (7.3 gm) ca. 380-345 BC, Nude rider on horseback, horse stepping left, rider holds the bridle of a second horse, Nike crowning the rider from behind/Taras on dolphin left, he is seated sideways with his legs crossed and stabbing at a fish below with a trident, Vlasto-402, VG with a cut on the obverse and reverse; AR nomos (didrachm) (6.0 gm) ca. 281-272 BC, Naked youth on horseback crowning himself, Ionic capital below/Taras astride dolphin, holding distaff and akrostolion, Vlasto-803, VG, struck on an irregular planchet; and an AR nomos (didrachm) (7.15 gm) ca. 389-381 BC, Nude rider on horseback, holding reins and whip/Taras on dolphin left, similar to Vlasto-381, VG with an obverse dig and two planchet cracks; AR nomos (didrachm) (7.8 gm) ca. 344-334 BC, Nude youth on horseback right, crowning horse/Taras on Dolphin left holding kantharos and trident, type of Vlasto-503, VG/F, struck on irregular planchet; and an AR nomos (didrachm) (7.5 gm) ca. 344-334 BC, Nude youth on horseback right, crowning horse/Taras on Dolphin left holding kantharos and trident, type of Vlasto-503, VG with some porosity. (Total: 6 coins)

Est. 350-450

- 5810 Mixed Greek lot including: Attica, Aegina AR stater ND (ca. 500 BC), Sea turtle/Incuse square, 12.0 gms, Sear-1851, B.M.C.11.28, VG with obverse countermark; Corinth AR stater 400-350 BC, 8.3 gms, Pegasus flying left, kappa beneath/Head of Athena left, Sear-2627, Fine with reverse struck off-center; Corinth AR stater 400-350 BC, 8.5 gms, Pegasus flying left, kappa beneath/Head of Athena left, Sear-2627, Fine; Larissa AR hemidrachm 350-325 BC, 2.2 gms., Head of nymph Larissa three-quarter face to right/Horse grazing right, left forefoot raised, similar to Sear-2120, VG, struck off-center; Macedonian Kingdom AR drachm of Alexander III 336-323 BC, 3.95 gms., Head of young Herakles right/Zeus enthroned left holding eagle and scepter, similar to Sear-6730, Fine; and a Elis, Olympia AR hemidrachm ca. 363-323 BC, 2.9 gms, Head of Hera right/Eagle left, looking back, Dewing-1886, details of a Fine but with several large scuffs and rim bumps. (Total: 6 coins) Est. 300-400

- 5811 Mixed Greek lot including: Thessaly Rhodian mercenaries AR drachm ca. 172-168 BC, 2.5 gms, Facing head of Helios/Rose, magistrate ΕΡΜΙΑΣ, Price, "Larissa Hoard," pg.241; SNG Helsinki-793, XF with the obverse off-center; Ptolemaic Kingdom Ptolemy IV AE 42, 221-205 BC, 71.5 gms, Diademed head of Zeus-Ammon right/Eagle standing left on thunderbolt, ?? between legs, VG/F with pitting; Ptolemaic Kingdom Ptolemy II AE 25, 285-246 BC, 12.6 gms, Diademed head of Zeus-Ammon right/Eagle standing left on thunderbolt, club in field, VF; Ptolemaic Kingdom Ptolemy V AE 29 205-180 BC, 20.4 gms, Head of Isis right/Eagle standing left on thunderbolt, Fine; Sidon AR double shekel of Baalshallim II ca. 386-372 BC, 29 gms, War galley to left/King of Persia in chariot, VG with irregular planchet; Sicily-Akragas AR didrachm 490-480 BC, 8.5 gms, Eagle standing left/Crab, VG; Kings of Parthia AR drachm of Mithradates IV ca. 140 AD, 3.6 gms, Sellwood-82/1, VF/XF; and a contemporary counterfeit of a Macedonian tetradrachm, VG/F. (Total: 9 coins)

Est. 500-600

- 5812 Mixed Roman lot including: (5) AE centenionalis of Constantius II 337-361 AD, Drademed, draped and cuirassed bust right/Soldier spearing horseman, 2 are glossy XF, 1 is VF with a weakly struck obverse and 1 is VG, all are struck on irregular planchets; AE centenionalis of Constantius II 337-361 AD, Drademed, draped and cuirassed bust right/Constantius standing left, holding standard, with chi-rho on banner, and spear, being crowned by Victory, XF and struck on irregular planchet; AE centenionalis of Constantius Gallus as Caesar 351-354 AD, Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust right/ Soldier spearing horseman, XF and struck on irregular planchet; and 6 pieces of low grade Roman copper coins, most cannot be attributed. A must see, sold as is, no return lot. (Total: 12 coins)

Est. 300-350



- 5813 Undated silver denarius, attributed to year 3 (134/5 C.E.), inscription within wreath topped by a medallion and terminating in ribbon ties/LHRWT YRW'SLM (For the Freedom of Jerusalem) One handled jug right with palm branch to right. XF but struck off-center with part of the reverse inscription missing. Est. 300-400

Annam



- 5814 Minh Mang 5 tien year 14 (1833), Small sun/Dragon, Sch-182, boldly struck AU. Est. 300-500

Australia



- 5815 Victoria gold sovereign 1880-M, Bust left/Crowned shield, Fr-12, KM-7, XF. Est. 500-700



- 5816 George V gold sovereign 1921-S, Bust left/St. George, Fr-38, KM-29, lustrous AU. A rare, elusive issue. Est. 1,500-2,000



- 5817 George V gold sovereign 1921-S, Bust left/St. George, Fr-38, KM-29, lustrous AU. Amazingly, a second example of this rare issue. Est. 1,500-2,000



- 5818 George V gold sovereign 1928-M, Bust left/St. George, Fr-39, KM-32, lustrous AU. Very rare and seldom offered. Est. 2,250-2,750



- 5819 George V gold sovereign 1929-M, Bust left/St. George, Fr-39, KM-32, lustrous AU. This very rare issue is also the rarest date of the type. Est. 2,500-3,000



- 5820 Victoria gold half sovereign 1856, Bust left/Crown over AUSTRALIA, Fr-9a, KM-1, VF. This is the rare, two-year, first type of Australia half sovereigns, and it is the only collectible date of the type. Est. 1,000-1,200

- 5821 Half sovereign group including: 1886-S, Fr-13, KM-5, VF; 1887-S Young Head, Fr-13, KM-5, VF with minor scratches; and an 1887-S Jubilee head, Fr-22, KM-9, lustrous XF. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 500-700



- 5822 Elizabeth II bronze two-piece 1955 Perth proof set of halfpenny and penny, KM-PS17, both are mint red proofs with hairlines. Very rare with a mintage of only 301 sets. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 1,500-2,000

- 5823 Commonwealth trio including: Australia threepence 1921-M, KM-24, MS 64 PCGS, superb multicolored toning; Australia penny 1911, KM-23, MS 64 Red and Brown PCGS; and a Fiji florin 1941, KM-13, MS 63 PCGS. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 400-600

Austria

- 5824 Leopold I the Hogmouthed thaler 1698 Hall mint, Bust right/Crowned shield, KM-644.4, DAV 3245, lustrous XF. Est. 200-250

Bolivia

- 5825 Potosi cob 8 reales lot including: Philip IV cob 8 reales 1653-E, Cross of Jerusalem/Pillars, Cal-1043, KM-21, VF with light porosity and two dates, a scarce early date of the type; Charles II cob 8 reales 1687-VR, Cross of Jerusalem/Pillars, type of Cal-1103, KM-26, F/VF with two dates; and a Charles II cob 8 reales 1689-VR, Cross of Jerusalem/Pillars, Cal-1107, KM-26, VF. (Total: 3 coins)
Est. 500-750

- 5826 Potosi, cob 8 reales pair including: Charles II 1696-VR, Cross of Jerusalem/Pillars, Cal-1115, KM-26, VF with two dates; and a Potosi, cob 8 reales 1754-q, Cross of Jerusalem/Pillars, Cal-1210, KM-40, VF with two dates. (Total: 2 coins)
Est. 325-450

Brazil

- 5827 Discovery 400 reis 1900, Cabral standing forward holding banner, KM-502.1, lustrous AU with a few dark spots on the reverse. This piece commemorates the 400th anniversary of the discovery of Brazil.
Est. 500-600

Canada

Tombac 5 Cents—A Major Rarity

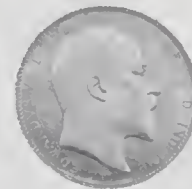


- 5828 George VI Tombac 5 cents 1944, Bust left/Large V with the date and denomination, KM-40 (listed only as rare), VF 35 PCGS. This is the only tombac 1944 5 cent known, and it must be considered unique. In 1942, Canada, like the U.S., had a severe shortage of nickel caused by heavy usage during the war effort and was forced to change the composition of its nickel coinage to a tombac brass alloy. A substantial number of the new tombac 5 cent pieces were struck and the tombac alloy was continued with a new design, into 1943.

According to the 1944 Canadian mint report, \$400 in face value, or 8,000 tombac 5 cent pieces were also produced in 1943, dated 1944. Later the mint decided to produce its 5 cent coinage in steel with nickel and chromium plating. No one knows the fate of the other 7,999 coins, but it is known that no other example has surfaced since Michigan dealer John Abbott bought this specimen, as lot # 2025, at the 1982 Mid-Year Convention sale conducted by Kurt R. Krueger. The 1944 tombac piece is identical to the 1942-43 tombac pieces with a weight of 4.55 gms, and a specific gravity of 8.77.

The Charlton Standard Catalog of Canadian Coins lists the 1944 tombac 5 cents as a pattern, although the 1944 RCM Report indicates that it was struck as regular issue coinage. The fact that this coin is VF shows that it obviously circulated for a considerable length of time. Until another example appears (and after 51 years we do not think it likely) this coin must be considered unique and the rarest Canadian regular issue coin.

Est. 30,000-40,000



- 5829 Edward VII gold sovereign 1908-C, Bust right/St. George, Fr-1, KM-14, matte Uncirculated with minor abrasions (PCGS gives these a SP (Specimen) rating), a more appropriate designation would be Matte, and we would call this piece Matte (or SP) 61. Very rare with a miniscule mintage of only 636 pieces.

All of the 1908-C sovereigns were struck with a matte finish; however, many were unsold in 1908 and placed in circulation.

Est. 1,750-2,250

- 5830 George VI 1935 dollar lot including: (2) MS 64 PCGS, both superbly toned; MS 65 PCGS, lovely toning; and an MS 66 PCGS, mostly white with a dusting of russet toning. These all have some claim to a higher grade. (Total: 4 coins)

Est. 450-650



- 5831 George VI dollar 1936, Bust left/Indians in canoe, KM-31, MS 67 NGC. Superb surfaces with breathtaking gold and purple toning.
Est. 400-500



- 5832 George VI dollar pair including: 1936, KM-31, MS 65 PCGS, beautiful purple and gold toning; and a 1936, KM-31, MS 66 NGC, fantastic purple, rose, and gold toning. This incredible pair is as defect-free as one might imagine. (Total: 2 coins)
Est. 350-550

- 5833 Proof dollars including: 1937, KM-37, choice matte Proof (Specimen); and a 1964, KM-58, full Proof with frosted devices and deeply mirrored fields, very rare (Total 2 coins)
Est. 600-800

- 5834 George VI dollar 1947 Blunt 7, Bust left/Indians in canoe, KM-37, MS 64 PCGS.
Est. 200-250



- 5835 George VI dollar 1947 Maple Leaf, Bust left/Indians in canoe, KM-37, MS 63 PCGS. One of the key dates of the dollar series. Est. 350-450



- 5836 George VI dollar 1947 Pointed 7, Bust left/Indians in canoe, KM-37, MS 64 PCGS. The second rarest coin of the dollar series. Est. 700-900



- 5837 George VI dollar 1948, Bust left/Indians in canoe, KM-46, MS 63 PCGS. The key date of the dollar set. Est. 800-1,000



- 5838 George VI dollar 1948, Bust left/Indians and canoe, KM-46, BU with minor abrasions. Est. 800-1,000



- 5839 George VI Specimen dollar with 4 waterlines 1951, Bust left/Indians in canoe, KM-46, gem Proof with a hint of light toning. Very rare in this superb condition. Est. 1,000-1,200

- 5840 George VI dollar group including: (2) 1949, both are MS 65 PCGS; 1949, MS 66 NGC, this has the initial look of a proof; and a 1950 normal water lines, MS 65 NGC. All are attractively toned. (Total: 4 coins) Est. 200-300

- 5841 George VI 50 cents including: 1946, KM-36, MS 62 PCGS; 1947 Maple Leaf Straight 7, KM-36, MS 63 PCGS; and a 1948, KM-45, MS 63 PCGS. All are white. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 350-550

- 5842 High grade pair including: 1937 50 cents, KM-36, MS 66 ANACS; and a 1935 dollar, KM-30, MS 65 NGC. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 250-350

- 5843 A high-grade set of Canadian half dollars from 1937 to 1967 with an extra 1951 and 1961. Highlights include: 1938 MS 62; 1939 MS 63; 1946 MS 62; 1947 Straight 7 MS 63; 1947 Curved 7 MS 63; 1947 Maple Leaf Straight 7 MS 64, 1948 MS 62; and 1949 MS 64. The remaining coins grade MS 62 to MS 65. Varieties not listed are missing. The 1950 is the Lines in 0 variety. (Total: 35 coins) Est. 1,400-1,800

- 5844 A high grade set of Canadian dollars from 1935 to 1967 including: 1935 MS 62; 1936 MS 63; 1937 MS 62; 1938 MS 62; 1939 MS 63; 1945 MS 63; 1946 MS 62; 1947 Pointed 7 MS 62; 1947 Blunt 7 MS 63; 1947 Maple Leaf MS 64; 1948 MS 63; 1949 MS 63; 1950 Arnprior MS 63; 1955 Arnprior MS 63. The remaining coins grade MS 62 to MS 64. The 1951 Arnprior and the 1952 Arnprior are missing and there is only one 1965 and 1966. (Total: 35 coins) Est. 2,000-3,000

- 5845 George V gold sovereign lot including: 1911-C, KM-20, MS 61 NGC; and (3) 1911-C, KM-20, MS 62 NGC. (Total: 4 coins) Est. 700-1,000

- 5846 A pair of double struck issues including: 50 cents 1967, KM-69, BU; and a 1 dollar 1967 (this is the famous "diving goose"), KM-70, BU, housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 500-600

- 5847 Newfoundland Gold Pair including: 2 dollars 1872-H, Fr-1, KM-5, AU with scuffs in the upper left obverse field; and a 2 dollars 1885, Fr-1, KM-5, nice AU. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 750-1,000

- 5848 Newfoundland 5 cents 1912, KM-13, Specimen 62 PCGS. Est. 400-500

China

- 5849 Fengtien Province (Fungtien) dollar year 24 (1898), Two center Chinese characters with a double circle/Dragon, KM-Y.87, AU. Est. 400-500

Comoros



- 5850 5 francs AH1308A (1890), Crossed flags within wreath/Fighting implements, KM-3, lustrous, choice Almost Uncirculated. Very rare with a mintage of only 2,050 pieces. Est. 1,000-1,100

Cuba

- 5851 Republic six-piece gold set consisting of: 1 peso 1915, KM-16, choice BU; 2 pesos 1915, KM-17, BU with a hairline scratch on the obverse; 4 pesos 1915, KM-18, AU; 5 pesos 1915, KM-19, BU; 10 pesos 1915, KM-20, Uncirculated with abrasions; and a 20 pesos 1915, KM-21, Uncirculated with numerous contact marks. (Total: 6 coins) Est. 1,700-2,000

Cyprus



- 5852 Victoria 9 piastres 1901, Bust left/Crowned arms, KM-6, Proof 64 PCGS, deep purple and russet toning. Very rare in this splendid condition. Est. 900-1,100



- 5853 Victoria 4-1/2 piastres 1901, Bust left/Crowned arms, KM-5, Proof 65 PCGS, deep purple and russet toning and a match to the previous coin. Very rare. Est. 750-850

- 5854 George VI 9 piastres 1938, Bust left/Two Lions, KM-25, Proof 64 PCGS, toned and rare. Est. 300-400

- 5855 George VI 4-1/2 piastres 1938, Bust left/Two lions, KM-24, toned and rare Proof 65 PCGS. Est. 300-400



- 5856 Victoria three piece proof set 1879 consisting of: 1/4 piastre, KM-1.1, choice, toned Proof; 1/2 piastre, KM-2, choice, toned Proof; and a 1 piastre, KM-3.1, choice, toned Proof. This is an extremely rare set. The only comparable set seen to date was in the R. J. Ford collection. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 2,000-2,500

- 5857 Victoria 1887 three-piece set consisting of: quarter piastre, KM-1.1, BU with light toning; half piastre, KM-2, BU with light toning; and a 1 piastre, KM-3.2, mottled red and brown Uncirculated. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 350-450



- 5858 Choice pair including: 1/4 piastre 1902, KM-8, choice, toned Uncirculated; and an 18 piastres 1913, KM-14, superb, toned Uncirculated and extremely rare in this condition, this is the finest example of the type this cataloger has seen. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 600-800



- 5859 George V 45 piastres pair including: 45 piastres 1928, KM-19, gem Proof with incredible toning, very rare in this superb condition; and a 45 piastres 1928, KM-19, choice, toned Uncirculated. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 600-800

- 5860 Archbishop Makarios III 1966 three-piece gold set consisting of: 5 pound, KM-M3, lustrous AU and rare; sovereign, KM-M2, Proof with hairlines; and a half sovereign, KM-M1, nice Proof with only minor marks. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 1,250-1,750

Danzig



- 5861 Free city 5 gulden 1923, City view/Lions holding arms, KM-147, choice Proof. Est. 400-500

Dominica



- 5862 ND (1791-1808) 16 bits, Crowned 16 countermarked on the obverse and reverse of a holed 1798 Mexico City 8 reales, KM-8.2, Prid-24, VF. Very rare. Est. 2,500-3,500

Eritrea

- 5863 Umberto I 5 lire 1891, Bust right/Crowned eagle, KM-4, DAV 27, lustrous M/AU. Est. 500-600

Ethiopia

5864 Menelik II Birr EE1892 (1899), Bust right/Lion, KM-19, Proof.
Est. 400-500

France



5865 Louis XIV half ecu du Parlement 1674-A, Bust right/Crowned arms, KM-230.1, Gad-178, nice XF with slate-gray toning. Very rare this choice.
Est. 500-600



5866 Napoleon I (Napoleon Bonaparte) 5 francs 1808-A, Laureate head right/Denomination in wreath with date below, Dav-84, KM-686.1, gem proof with a few tiny spots of staining on the obverse between the legend and the denticles. We have never seen this date in proof. Proofs of the 1807 are known and are very rare. **We can find no record of this issue in proof and it is exceedingly rare, if not unique.** This piece was purchased from New England Rare Coin Galleries in the early 1980s.
Est. 4,000-5,000



5867 Charles X 5 francs 1824-A, Bust left/Crowned shield dividing denomination with date below, KM-720.1, MS 64 PCGS. Lovely gray and russet toning and a very scarce type.
Est. 500-600

5868 Three-piece 5 franc lot including: 1847-A, Laureate bust right/Date and denomination in wreath, KM-749.1, MS 64 PCGS, frosty and choice; 1848-A, Hercules group/Date & denomination in wreath, KM-756.1, MS 63 PCGS, scarce in mint state; and an 1870-A, Laureate bust left/Crowned shield dividing the denomination with the date below, KM-799.1, MS 63 PCGS, this piece is at the upper end of MS 63.
(Total: 3 coins)
Est. 700-900



5869 Third Republic 5 francs 1871-A with Trident symbol, Hercules group/Date & denomination in wreath, KM-823, MS 64 PCGS. Steel-gray and slate-gray toning over prooflike surfaces. **One of the very rare 5 franc types.**
Est. 1,000-1,200

5870 French Cochinchina three-piece lot including: cent 1884-A, KM-3, AU; 10 cents 1879-A, KM-4, AU; and a 20 cents 1884-A, KM-5, XF. (Total: 3 coins)
Est. 300-400

5871 French Cochinchina five-piece 1879-A set including: sapeque, KM-2, brown uncirculated; cent, KM-3, choice Uncirculated and mostly red; 10 cents, KM-4, nicely toned, choice Uncirculated; 20 cents 1879-A, KM-5, choice AU; and a 50 cents 1879-A, KM-6, choice AU. (Total: 5 coins)
Est. 700-1,000



5872 French West Africa brass token set consisting of: 1 unit (5 francs), 5 units (25 francs), and 10 units (50 francs) 1883, KM-Tn6, Tn7, and Tn8, all are mostly red Uncirculated and struck off-center as is normal for the issues, this is a very rare set and the first that this cataloger has seen. (Total: 3 tokens)
Est. 900-1,100

Germany



5873 Baden gold 10 marks 1912-G, Bust left/Imperial eagle, Fr-3761, KM-282, MS 62 ANACS. Lustrous with minor abrasions. One of the rarest dates of this scarce type.
Est. 2,000-2,500



5874 Baden gold 10 marks 1913-G, Bust left/Imperial eagle, Fr-3761, KM-282, AU 58 ANACS. Lustrous with a hint of rub. A very scarce date.
Est. 1,200-1,500



5875 Bavaria gold 20 marks 1875-E, Bust right/Imperial eagle, Fr-3763, KM-504, lustrous VF/XF. **The rarest date of the type.**
Est. 1,500-1,750

- 5876 **Bavaria** gold 20 marks 1878-D, Bust right/Imperial eagle, Fr-3763, KM-504, XF and a very scarce date. Est. 500-600



- 5877 **Frankfurt** city view thaler 1772-PCB, Eagle in oval circle/City view, KM-251, Dav-2226, MS 65 PCGS. Spectacular gold, purple, and rose toning. The finest example of the type that this cataloger has seen. Est. 600-800

- 5878 **Hamburg** gold 20 marks 1879-J, Lions supporting shield/Imperial eagle, Fr-3776, KM-289, XF. Est. 400-600

- 5879 **Hamburg** gold 10 marks 1876-J, Lions supporting shield/Imperial eagle, Fr-3780, KM-288, VF/XF. Est. 800-1,000

- 5880 **Hannover** thaler 1855-B, Bust left/Crowned shield, KM-220, MS 66 PCGS. Mottled, multicolored toning. Est. 250-350



- 5881 **Hesse-Darmstadt** gold 20 marks 1896-A, Bust left/Imperial eagle, Fr-3794, KM-371, AU 53 ANACS. The scarcest date of the type. Est. 800-1,000

- 5882 **Kempten** thaler 1546, Bust right/Crowned shields and date, Dav-9365, cleaned F/VF. Est. 250-350

- 5883 **Lubeck** 5 marks 1904-A, Eagle/Eagle, KM-213, lustrous Uncirculated. Est. 350-450

- 5884 **Prussia** 2 Friedrich d'or 1765-A, Bust right/Eagle over trophies, Fr-2405, KM-310, harshly cleaned VF/XF. Est. 700-900



- 5885 **Prussia** 2 Friedrich d'or 1841-A, Bust right/Eagle over trophies, Fr-2428, KM-443, lustrous AU. A very scarce type. Est. 1,000-1,200



- 5886 **Prussia** Friedrich d'or 1796-A, Bust right/Eagle over trophies, Fr-2417, KM-349, cleaned XF. Est. 500-700

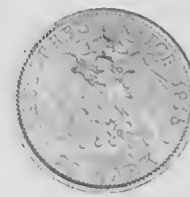
- 5887 **Prussia** Friedrich d'or 1804-A, Bust left/Eagle over trophies, Fr-2422, KM-371.1, VF/XF. Est. 500-600

- 5888 **Prussia** 20 marks 1875-B, Bust right/Imperial eagle, Fr-3817, KM-505.2, XF. Est. 400-500

- 5889 **Prussia** 20 marks 1876-C, Bust right/Imperial eagle, Fr-3818, KM-505.3, AU. Est. 400-500



- 5890 **Prussia** 20 marks 1877-C, Bust right/Imperial eagle, Fr-3818, KM-505.3, harshly cleaned VF/XF. **Very rare.** Est. 1,400-1,800



- 5891 **Prussia** gold 20 marks 1915-A, Uniformed bust right/Imperial eagle, Fr-3833, KM-537, lustrous Uncirculated. **Very rare and the key date of the type.** Est. 2,000-2,500



- 5892 **Prussia** gold 10 marks 1886-A, Bust right/Imperial eagle, Fr-3822, KM-504.1, XF. One of the rarest of the Prussian 10 marks. Est. 2,250-2,750



- 5893 **Prussia** gold 10 marks 1876-B, Bust right/Imperial eagle, Fr-3823, KM-504.2, VF. The rarest collectible date of the type. Est. 1,250-1,750

- 5894 **Prussia** gold 10 marks 1892-A, Bust right/Imperial eagle, Fr-3835, KM-520, VF. A very scarce date. Est. 500-600



- 5895 Prussia gold 10 marks 1894-A, Bust right/Imperial eagle, Fr-3835, KM-520, XF. The rarest date of the type. Est. 1,250-1,750

- 5896 Prussia gold 10 marks 1895-A, Bust right/Imperial eagle, Fr-3835, KM-520, VF/XF. Very rare. Est. 800-1,000



- 5897 Prussia gold 10 marks 1907-A, Fr-3835, KM-520, PR 64 NGC. Lovely frosty devices giving this piece sharp cameo contrast. Est. 500-700



- 5898 Reuss-Lobenstein-Ebersdorf 2 thaler 1847-A, Bust left/Crowned and mantled arms, KM-5, Dav-805, XF with minor rim bumps. Rare with a mintage of only 2,750 pieces. Est. 500-600



- 5899 Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld gold ducat 1745 issued on the death of the duke, Fr-1010, AU 58 NGC. Lustrous and prooflike with a touch of rubbing on the highpoints. Est. 1,000-1,200

- 5900 Saxe-Weimar Jena University set including: 5 marks 1908-A, KM-Y.175, MS 67 PCGS, gorgeous rose toning; and a 1908-A 2 marks, KM-Y.174, MS 68 PCGS, superb rose and gold toning. A fantastic, unimprovable, matched pair. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 500-700

1878-E Saxony 20 Marks Rarity



- 5901 Saxony gold 20 marks 1878-E, Bust right/Imperial eagle, Fr-3841, KM-Y.184, AU Details, Cleaned, Net XF 45 ANACS. One of the rarest of the German States gold 20 marks with a miniscule mintage of only 1,564 pieces. This is the only piece of this extreme rarity that we have offered and it will undoubtedly elicit great interest. The Partin Bank auction of October 1982 had a VF example of this date that realized 97,000 German marks (approximately \$50,000 U.S. dollars). (See Color Photo) Est. 25,000-35,000

- 5902 Saxony gold 10 marks 1874-E, Bust right/Imperial eagle, Fr-3843, KM-183, F/VF. Est. 400-500

- 5903 Saxony Leipzig University pair including: 5 mark 1909, KM-1269, MS 66 NGC, superb gold and russet toning; and a 2 mark 1909, KM-1268, MS 67 NGC, also with superb gold and russet toning and a perfect match to the 5 mark. An incredible pair. These two pieces commemorate the 500th anniversary of the University at Leipzig. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 400-500

- 5904 Westphalia mining thaler 1811-C, Bust right/Inscription and date, KM-C.10, Dav-934, XF with minor adjustment marks and a small obverse rim bruise. Est. 600-800



- 5905 Wurttemberg gold 20 marks 1914-F, Bust right/Imperial eagle, Fr-3876, KM-634, AU Details, Rim Filed, Net XF 45 ANACS. One of the rarest of the Wurttemberg 20 mark issues and extremely rare in all grades. Est. 8,000-10,000

- 5906 Choice German States trio including: Lubeck 2 mark 1901-A, KM-210, MS 66 NGC, russet, silver-gray, and rose toning; Prussia Breslau University 3 mark 1911-A, KM-531, PCGS Proof 66, mottled gold toning; and a 3 mark 1913-A, KM-535, Proof 66 PCGS, russet peripheral toning. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 500-700

- 5907 Mixed German States 2 marks including: Baden Death of Friedrich 1907, KM-278, MS 67 NGC, lovely rose and gold toning; Saxony Death of Georg 1904-E, KM-1261, MS 67 PCGS, stunning rose and gold toning; and a 1912-E, KM-1263, Proof 66 PCGS, pure white. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 450-650

Great Britain

- 5908 Edward IV Flemish copy of a gold rose noble 1464-70, Ruler standing in ship/Radiate rose within royal emblems, Fr-133, VF with wavy flan and edge clipped from 1 to 6 o'clock. Est. 350-450



- 5909 Henry VII gold sovereign 1485-1509, King on high-backed throne/Shield on Tudor rose, Fr-149, SC-H7SV.010, VG. This piece shows evidence of having been used as jewelry. It has also been bent and straightened. Henry VII issued the first British sovereigns and this issue is extremely rare. Est. 6,000-7,000



- 5910 Commonwealth gold unite 1651, Shield of St. George within wreath/Shields of St. George and Ireland, Fr-269, SC-CWUN.005, about Extremely Fine with a wavy planchet. Very rare. Est. 2,000-3,000



- 5911 George I gold half guinea 1725, Bust right/Cross of four crowned shields, Fr-329, KM-560, SC-G1HG.065, MS 65 PCGS. Fully lustrous, gem Uncirculated and the finest specimen of this type that we have seen. A truly amazing example of this scarce type. Est. 3,500-4,000



- 5912 George III gold Military guinea 1813, Bust right/Crowned shield, Fr-357, KM-664, SC-G3GN.210, MS 64 PCGS. This very popular one-year type is very scarce in this choice condition. Est. 1,500-2,000



- 5913 Charles I Exeter crown 1645, King riding left on horseback/Royal arms in oval shield, KM-334.4, SC-C1CR.140, about Extremely Fine for this crude issue. Est. 700-900



- 5914 Commonwealth crown 1653, Shield of St. George within wreath/Shield of St. George and Ireland with date above, KM-392, SC-CWCR-015, toned XF. This is an exceptionally nice example with fewer striking imperfections than normal for the issue. Est. 1,400-1,800



- 5915 James II crown 1687, Bust left/Cross of four crowned shields, KM-463, SC-J2CR-020, toned AU with considerable luster remaining, and a better strike than this normally poorly struck issue. This is the scarcer type struck on a flan of approximately 41 mm. Est. 750-1,000



- 5916 William III crown 1695, Bust right/Cross of four crowned shields, KM-486, SC-W3CR.010, AU 58 PCGS. Lustrous with lead gray toning and a bold strike. Est. 500-700

- 5917 George I crown 1720/18, Bust right/Cross of four crowned shields, KM-545.1, SC-G1CR.025, nicely toned AU. There is some striking softness in the centers and minor obverse adjustment marks.
Est. 1,000-1,250

- 5918 George III gold pair including: half sovereign 1817, Fr-372, KM-673, MS 64 PCGS; and a half sovereign 1818, Fr-372, KM-673, MS 64 NGC. Both are lustrous and choice with minimal imperfections. (Total: 2 coins)
Est. 900-1,100



- 5919 George IV gold half sovereign 1825, Laureate bust left/Crowned shield, Fr-379, KM-689, MS 64 PCGS. Sharply struck and lustrous. An exceptional example of the type.
Est. 600-800



- 5920 Victoria gold 5 pounds 1887, Bust left/St. George, Fr-390, KM-769, MS 65 PCGS. One of the finest examples of this type we have seen. The strike is bold and the surfaces are prooflike and virtually defect-free. This issue is available in lesser grades of Mint State but gems such as this are very rare and seldom offered. This is the finest example of this popular type that this cataloger has seen. (See Color Photo)
Est. 2,250-2,750



- 5921 Victoria gold 5 pounds 1887, Bust left/St. George, Fr-390, KM-769, MS 65 PCGS. Well defined and fully lustrous with considerable reflectivity. There are minor marks but none of immediate significance. A superior example of the type.
Est. 2,000-2,500

- 5922 Victoria gold 2 pounds 1887, Bust left/St. George, Fr-391, KM-768, MS 65 PCGS. Well struck with superb luster and few impairments.
Est. 800-1,000

- 5923 A pair of Victoria gold 2 pounds including: 1887, Fr-391, KM-768, MS 64 PCGS; and an 1887, Fr-391, KM-768, MS 63 PCGS. Both are well struck and lustrous. (Total: 2 coins)
Est. 1,200-1,400

- 5924 High grade gold pair including: Great Britain 2 pounds 1887, Fr-391, KM-768, MS 64 PCGS; and a France gold 5 francs 1857-A, Fr-578a, KM-787.1, MS 65 NGC. Both coins are lustrous and choice. (Total: 2 coins)
Est. 600-700

- 5925 Victoria gold pair including: half sovereign 1887, Fr-393a, KM-766, Proof 63 PCGS; and a 2 pounds 1887, Fr-391, KM-768, MS 64 PCGS. (Total: 2 coins)
Est. 900-1,100



- 5926 Victoria gold 5 pounds 1893, Bust left/St. George, Fr-394, KM-787, MS 64 PCGS. Well struck and lustrous with only a few small blemishes. Very elusive in this choice condition.
Est. 2,000-2,500



- 5927 Victoria gold 5 pounds 1893, Bust left/St. George, Fr-394a, KM-787, PR 65 PCGS. A wonderful deeply mirrored proof with frosty devices and few imperfections. Rare in this gem condition and the finest we have seen.
Est. 3,500-4,500



- 5928 Victoria gold 2 pounds 1893 Bust left/St. George, Fr-395a, KM-786, Proof 65 PCGS. A perfect mate to the previous coin, gorgeous and nearly flawless.
Est. 2,500-3,500



- 5929 Victoria gold sovereign 1893, Bust left/St. George, Fr-396a, KM-785, Proof 65 PCGS. Immaculate, with nearly perfect mirrored fields and frosty devices creating a nice cameo contrast. It takes close examination to reveal the few tiny imperfections.
Est. 2,000-2,500



- 5930 Victoria gold half sovereign 1893, Bust left/St. George, Fr-397a, KM-784, Proof 65 PCGS. Nearly identical to the three previous proof coins, possibly completing an outstanding 4-coin set.
Est. 1,000-1,500



- 5931 George V gold sovereign 1917, Bust left/St. George, Fr-404a, KM-820, MS 62 NGC. Fully lustrous with the initial appearance of a higher graded coin. This issue is one of the rarest of the entire sovereign series and seldom appears in any condition. Est. 6,000-8,000



- 5932 Victoria 1847 Gothic crown UN DECIMO edge, Bust left/Cross of four crowned shields, KM-744, SC-VGCR.060, Proof 63 NGC. Boldly struck with light peripheral toning. Est. 800-1,000



- 5933 Victoria plain edge Gothic crown 1847, Victoria facing left/Cross of four crowned shields, KM-744, SC-VGCR.070, Proof 65 PCGS. Absolutely superb, with russet, cobalt-blue, and gold toning and few imperfections. Very rare in this outstanding state of preservation. Est. 2,500-3,500



- 5934 Victoria UN DECIMO Gothic crown 1847, Victoria facing left/Cross of four crowned shields, KM-744, SC-VGCR.060, Proof 65 PCGS. An incredible mate to the previous coin, with russet, silver-gray, and lapis-blue toning. This piece and the previous coin are two of the finest Gothic crowns that this cataloger has seen. Est. 2,500-3,500

- 5935 Gem pair including: Victoria crown 1898 LXII, KM-783, SC-VOCR.215, MS 65 PCGS; and a George III small head halfcrown 1817, KM-672, SC-G3HC.075 MS 65 NGC. Both are beautifully toned. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 500-700

- 5936 Jubilee crown pair including: crown 1887, KM-765, SC-VJCR.115, MS 65 PCGS; and a crown 1887, KM-765, SC-VJCR.115, MS 63 NGC. Both are attractively toned. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 400-500

- 5937 Mint State haltercrowns including: 1893, KM-782, SC-VOHC.330 MS 65 PCGS; 1894, KM-782, SC-VOHC.340, MS 65 PCGS; 1895, KM-782, SC-VOHC.345, MS 65 PCGS; 1899, KM-782, SC-VOHC.365, MS 65 PCGS; and a 1915, KM-818.1, SC-G5HC.030. All are toned gems. (Total: 5 coins) Est. 500-600

- 5938 Choice florin lot including: Godless florin 1849, KM-745, SC-VGFL.005, MS 65 PCGS; Gothic florin 1865, KM-746.3, SC-VGFL.135, MS 64 PCGS; Gothic florin 1886, KM-746.4, SC-VGFL.370, MS 65 PCGS; and a 1902, KM-801, SC-E7FL.005. Some with attractive toning. (Total: 4 coins) Est. 1,000-1,200

- 5939 Choice shilling lot including: (2) 1816, KM-666, SC-G3SH.090, MS 65 PCGS; and (2) 1817, KM-666, SC-G3SH.110, MS 65 PCGS and MS 65 NGC. (Total: 4 coins) Est. 500-600

- 5940 Young head shillings including: 1864, KM-734.3, SC-VYSH.225, MS 65 PCGS; 1866, KM-734.3, SC-VYSH.230, MS 65 PCGS; and an 1878, KM-734.3, SC-VYSH.322, MS 65 PCGS. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 500-600

- 5941 Young head shillings including: 1839, KM-734.1, SC-VYSH.030, MS 65 PCGS; 1852, KM-734.1, SC-VYSH.125, MS 65 PCGS; and an 1866, KM-734.3, SC-VYSH.230, MS 65 PCGS. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 500-600

- 5942 Young head shillings including: (2) 1872, KM-734.2, SC-VYSH.290, MS 65 PCGS; 1873, KM-734.2, SC-VYSH.295, MS 65 PCGS; and an 1882, KM-734.4, SC-VYSH.380, MS 65 PCGS. (Total: 4 coins) Est. 500-700

- 5943 Choice sixpences including: 1819, KM-665, SC-G36D.060, MS 65 PCGS; 1856 Young Head, KM-733.1, SC-VY6D.135, MS 65 PCGS; 1877 Young Head, KM-751.2, SC-VY6D.295, MS 66 PCGS. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 500-600

- 5944 George III sixpences including: (2) 1816, KM-665, SC-G36D.025, both are MS 66 PCGS; (2) 1819, KM-665, SC-G36D.060, both are MS 65 PCGS; and an 1831, KM-712, SC-W46D.005, MS 66 PCGS. (Total: 5 coins) Est. 550-750

- 5945 Young head sixpences including: 1838, KM-733.1, SC-VY6D.005, MS 67 PCGS; 1839, KM-733.1, SC-VY6D.015, MS 66 PCGS; 1850, KM-733.1, SC-VY6D.095, MS 66 PCGS; 1851, KM-733.1, SC-VY6D.100, MS 66 PCGS; 1852, KM-733.1, SC-VY6D.105, MS 65 PCGS. A spectacular group. (Total: 5 coins) Est. 1,000-1,200

- 5946 Old head shillings including: 1893, KM-780, SC-VOSH.490, MS 65 PCGS; 1893, KM-780, SC-495, MS 66 PCGS; 1894, KM-780, SC-VOSH.505, MS 65 PCGS; 1895, KM-780, SC-VOSH.520, MS 65 PCGS; 1897, KM-780, SC-VOSH.535, MS 65 PCGS; 1898, KM-780, SC-VOSH.540, MS 66 PCGS; 1899, KM-780, SC-VOSH.545, MS 65 PCGS; and a 1900, KM-780, SC-VOSH.550. All are beautifully toned. (Total: 8 coins) Est. 1,000-1,200

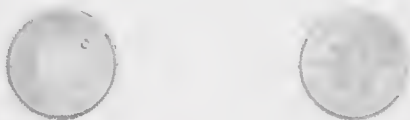
- 5947 Choice Victoria pair including: 1880 Gothic florin, KM-746.4, SC-VGFL.320, lustrous Uncirculated with light toning; and an 1880 halfcrown, KM-756, SC-VYHC.225, fully lustrous with gold and russet toning. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 350-450

- 5948 Mixed Uncirculated lot including: double florin 1887 Roman 1, KM-763, SC-VJDFL.005, MS 64 PCGS; shilling 1902, KM-800, SC-E7SH.005, MS 65 PCGS; shilling 1909, KM-800, SC-E7SH.045, MS 66 PCGS; and a shilling 1911, KM-816, SC-G5SH.010, Proof 65 NGC. (Total: 4 coins) Est. 500-600

- 5949 High grade mixed lot including: Victoria Godless florin 1849, KM-745, MS 64 PCGS; George III sixpence 1817, KM-665, MS 65 PCGS; George III sixpence 1819, KM-665, MS 66 PCGS; and a George III sixpence 1819/8, KM-665, MS 65 PCGS. (Total: 4 coins) Est. 500-700

- 5950 George V 1911 11-piece proof set (missing the silver penny), silver twopence-gold 5 pound, KM-PS17, grades range from PR 64 to PR 65. Housed in the original red leatherette case. The silver coins are deeply toned. A well above average set. The silver penny is readily available. (Total: 10 coins)

Est. 4,000-4,500



- 5951 Victoria gold pattern quarter sovereign 1853 by William Wyon, Bust facing left/Crowned square shield dividing 18-53, Montagu-1590, Murdoch-522/523, Douglas-Morris-186, SC-VPT-130, Proof.

Est. 1,500-2,000



- 5952 George III Bank dollar 1804, Bust right/Britannia within oval garter, KM-Tn1, SC-G3CR.085, Proof with light golden toning and scuffs on both sides. A popular one-year type.

Est. 600-700



- 5953 East India Company silver medal AH 1211 (1796-97) honoring Major General Claude Martin, 39 mm, BHM-424, Uniformed bust right, LABORE ET...CONSTANTIA/Persian script reading, "Most excellent in government, Sword of the Realm, Supreme amongst knights, General Claude Martin the brave, Courageous in war, 1796-97," struck in proof with numerous hairlines.

Est. 250-350

Greece

- 5954 Five-piece lot including: 1/2 drachma 1833, KM-19, F/VF; 10 lepta 1831, KM-12, XF; 10 lepta 1882-A, KM-55, toned Uncirculated; 20 lepta 1874-A, KM-44, MS 64 PCGS; 20 lepta 1874-A, KM-44, MS 67 PCGS; 50 lepta 1874-A, KM-37, MS 64 PCGS; and a drachma 1868-A, KM-38, MS 66 PCGS. All are toned. (Total: 5 coins)

Est. 400-500

- 5955 Small gold lot including: 20 drachmai 1876-A, KM-49, lustrous XF; 20 drachmai 1884-A, KM-56, lustrous AU; and a 20 drachmai 1884-A, KM-56, lustrous choice AU. (Total: 3 coins)

Est. 600-900



- 5956 George I 5 drachmai 1875-A, Bust left/Crowned and mantled arms, KM-46, Dav-117, superb, toned Uncirculated. Very rare in this condition.

Est. 500-700

Hong Kong

- 5957 Victoria dollar pair including: 1867, KM-10, VF/XF with gold and slate-gray toning; and an 1868, KM-10, VF with slate-gray and russet toning. (Total: 2 coins)

Est. 400-600



- 5958 Victoria half dollar 1866, KM-8, VF/XF with lead-gray toning. The scarcest of the Hong Kong types and always popular.

Est. 400-500

Ireland



- 5959 George III 6 shillings bank token 1804, Bust right/Hibernia seated left, KM-Tn1, Proof with hairline scratches.

Est. 700-900

Italy



- 5960 Kingdom 5 lire 1911, Bust left/Allegorical figure with date and denomination, KM-53, DAV-143, lustrous AU. A very popular one-year type. Est. 600-700

Japan



- 5961 Meiji 11 (1878) 1 yen, Dragon/Value in wreath, KM-Y.A25.2, JNDA-10, XF. Est. 400-500



- 5962 Meiji 35 (1902) 1 yen, Dragon/Value in a wreath, KM-YA25.3, JNDA-10A, MS 67 NGC. The obverse is white with a thin band of gold peripheral toning. The reverse has attractive purple, russet, and gold toning. There is not one visible abrasion on this coin. This is the finest Japanese yen that this cataloger has seen in over 35 years of handling world coins. The holder has the incorrect date 1896, instead of the actual date 1902.

Est. 500-600

- 5963 Gem 1 yen pair including: Meiji 45 (1912), KM-YA25.3, MS 66 NGC; and a Taisho 3 (1914), KM-Y.38, MS 65 PCGS. Both are superbly toned in hues of gold, purple, and rose. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 300-500



- 5964 Trade dollar Meiji 9 (1876), KM-Y.14, JNDA-12, prooflike AU with a small rim bump on the obverse between 10 and 11 o'clock. Est. 700-800



- 5965 Trade dollar Meiji 10 (1877), KM-Y.14, JNDA-12, prooflike AU. The rarest of the three dates of this type. Est. 1,000-1,200

Korea



- 5966 5 yang year 501 (1892), Dragon/Value in wreath, KM-1114, cleaned XF with two small areas of porosity on the reverse. Est. 1,500-2,000

Liechtenstein



- 5967 Josef and Gina 100 franken 1952, Conjoined busts left/Crowned arm, Fr-19, KM-17, XF with numerous small marks. Very Rare. Est. 2,000-2,500

Lithuania



- 5968 Republic 5 litai 1925, Knight with raised sword on horseback, with date below/Denomination within a wreath, KM-78, Specimen MS 63 NGC. **This is one of the proof record pieces struck by the Royal Mint.** Krause estimates that 15-20 pieces were struck, but we feel that only 4-5 pieces are known, with two being in museum collections. An extremely rare coin and the first this cataloger has seen. Est. 500-600

Mexico



- 5969 Philip V pillar 8 reales 1734-MF, Crowned Shield/Pillars of Hercules with the date below, KM-103, Cal-743, MS 62 PCGS. Lustrous with mostly white centers and light peripheral toning. One of the finest examples of this scarcer date that we have seen. Est. 1,000-1,500



- 5970 Charles III pillar 8 reales 1762 Mo-MF, Crowned shield/Pillars of Hercules with the date below, KM-105, Cal-784, Fine, cleaned and retoned. **A very rare variety.** Est. 400-500

- 5971 Six piece set of gold 20 pesos including: 1917 AU, 1918 AU, 1919 BU, 1920 AU, 1921 AU, and 1959 BU, all are KM-478. (Total: 6 coins) Est. 900-1100

Netherlands



- 5972 William III gold 20 gulden 1853, Fr-339, KM-96, superb, gem proof. An absolutely amazing coin with deeply mirrored surfaces and frosty devices. There are only a few barely noticeable marks. **Extremely rare in this incredible condition with a total mintage of only 136 pieces.** Est. 3,500-4,500

- 5973 Kampen ducaton (silver rider) 1664, Knight on horseback/Crowned shield supported by lions, KM-61.1, Del-1039 (R.2), lustrous XF. Est. 300-400

Norway



- 5974 Carl XV Adolf specie daler 1868, Bust right/Crowned shield with date and denomination, KM-325, Dav-245, XF. Est. 500-600

Puerto Rico

- 5975 Alfonso XIII five-piece set including: peso 1895, KM-24, XF; 40 centavos 1896, KM-23, F/VF; 20 centavos 1895, KM-22, XF; 10 centavos 1896, KM-21, VF; and a 5 centavos 1896, KM-20, VF. All have been cleaned. (Total: 5 coins) Est. 600-800

- 5976 Alfonso XIII four-piece lot including: (2) 40 centavos 1896, KM-23, 1-Fine, 1-Fine with rim bumps; 20 centavos 1895, KM-22, Fine; and a 5 centavos 1896, KM-20, VF. All have been cleaned. (Total: 4 coins) Est. 200-300

- 5977 Alfonso XIII pair including: peso 1895, KM-24, toned VF/XF; and an 1896 40 centavos, KM-23, harshly cleaned VF. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 300-400

Russia



- 5978 Elizabeth Coronation gold ducat 1742, Crown with rays from clouds/Inscription, gem BU and a gorgeous piece. Rare in this superb condition. Est. 2,250-2,750



- 5979 Anna, Peace with Turkey gold ducat 1739, Bust right/Eagle with trophies, Fr-92, XF and quite rare. Est. 1,800-2,200



- 5980 Nicholas I platinum 12 roubles 1832 CPB, Eagle/Date and denomination, Fr-141, KM-C.179, choice prooflike Uncirculated. From the time platinum was discovered in the Ural mountains of Russia and a portion made into 12, 6, and 3 rouble coins, the lure of Russian platinum coins has been felt in the numismatic community. Among the most sought after, and rarest, coins of any series, these platinum pieces never fail to quicken the numismatic heartbeat. This rare issue, one of the most available of the 12 rouble series, has a mintage of only 1,102 pieces and most of these were recalled and melted. Est. 6,500-7,500



- 5981 Platinum 3 roubles 1828 CPB, Eagle/Date & denomination, Fr-143, KM-C.177, Proof 64 NGC. The first year of issue of this popular type. Est. 1,000-1,250

- 5982 Peter I (the great) rouble 1724, Bust right/Four crowned Russian P's in the form of a cross, Dav-1660, KM-162.4, lightly cleaned XF. This scarce one year type is seldom seen in this condition. Est. 550-750

- 5983 Peter II rouble 1729, Bust right/Four crowned Russian P's in the form of a cross, Dav-1669, KM-182.3, XF 45 NGC and a scarce one year type. Est. 500-600

- 5984 Anna rouble 1732, Bust right/Eagle with arms on breast, Dav-1670, KM-192.1, lustrous XF and a very nice example of the type. Est. 300-400



- 5985 Alexander I Monument rouble 1834, Bust right/Monument, Dav-285, KM-C.169, Specimen MS 61 PCGS. This coin is possibly one of the very rare proofs of this issue. Est. 650-750



- 5986 Nicholas I Borodino 1-1/2 roubles 1839 with short rays, Bust right/Battle of Borodino memorial, Dav-287, KM-C.173.2, cleaned XF with reverse scratches. Est. 1,700-2,200



- 5987 Nicholas II rouble 1912 commemorating the defeat of Napoleon in 1812, Arms and value/Inscription, Dav-296, KM-68, Specimen MS 63 PCGS. Est. 600-800



- 5988 Alexander I unfinished date pattern rouble 180-, Severin-2565, KM-Pn70, prooflike XF/AU. Russian pattern roubles in silver are quite rare and this piece is no exception. Est. 5,500-6,500



- 5989 Alexander I undated (1810) pattern rouble, Bust right/Inscription, Severin-2604, KM-Pn80, nice proof with few impairments. An extremely rare pattern in choice condition. Est. 4,500-5,500



Saudi Arabia

- 5997 4 Saudi pounds ND (1945-46), American eagle/Weight and fineness, KM-34, Fr-190, XF/AU. Est. 400-500

Scotland



- 5998 James VI silver ryal (30 shillings) 1567, Crowned arms in circle/Sword and date, Seaby-5472, Dav-8463, VF with a planchet flaw. Est. 400-600

Spain

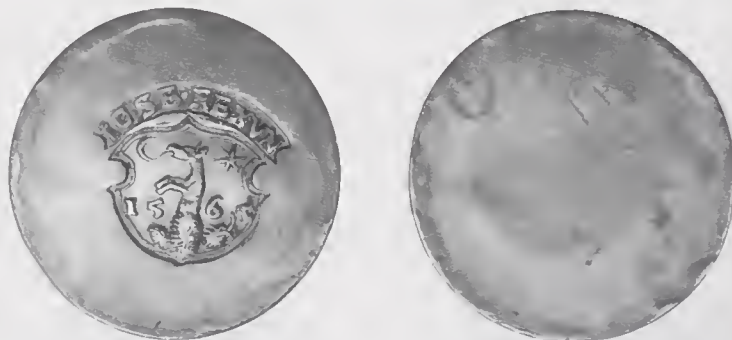
- 5999 Mixed cob lot including: 4 reales 1617-S-D, KM-111.2, F/VF; 4 reales 1624 T-P, KM-116.6, VG; and an 8 reales Segovia mint ND (1622-65), KM-134, Fine. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 350-450

Straits Settlements



- 6000 Victoria 1879-H 5 cents, Bust left/Date and denomination, KM-10, choice, attractively toned Uncirculated. This is one of the rare key dates of the 5 cents series and one of the finest examples we have seen. Est. 400-600

Transylvania



- 6001 Uniface necessity thaler 1565, DAV-8796, XF and quite rare. Est. 600-800

- 5990 Nicholas II pattern 3 kopecks 1916, Eagle/Date and denomination, Brekke-5, Proof 65 NGC. This gem copper pattern is extremely rare. Est. 1,750-2,250

- 5991 Choice rouble trio including: 1817 CPB-PC, Dav-281, KM-C.130, lustrous Uncirculated with hairlines; 1841 CPB-HG, Dav-283, KM-C.168.1, MS 64 NGC; and an 1878 CPB-HF, Dav-289, KM-Y.25, MS 65 NGC, a lovely, lightly toned coin. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 700-900

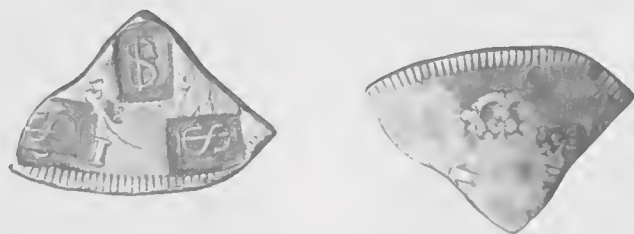
- 5992 Nicholas II rouble pair including: 1898, Dav-293, KM-Y.59.3, MS 63 NGC, lustrous and bright; and a 1901-AG, Dav-293, KM-Y.59.3, MS 63 NGC. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 575-675

- 5993 Early rouble trio including: Elizabeth rouble 1754-MMA, Dav-1678, KM-C.19c.1, XF with some luster remaining; Catherine II rouble 1764 CPB, Dav-1683, KM-C.67.2a, XF; and a Catherine II rouble 1780, Dav-1685, KM-C.67b, AU with minor obverse planchet flaws. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 750-950



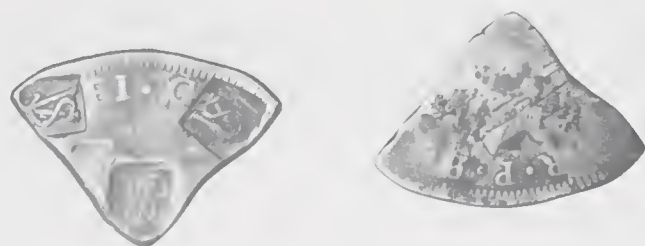
- 5994 Nicholas II gold 15 roubles 1897 double-struck with the second strike off-center, Fr-159, KM-Y.65. The second strike is very clear on the obverse with a nice second portrait of Nicholas II. This piece appears to have been bent and straightened. Accompanied by an American Numismatic Association Authentication Bureau certificate which lists this coin as "Double Struck-Second Strike-Off Center With Brockaged Reverse-Straightened." We do not see evidence of a Brockaged Reverse. An extremely rare major gold error. Est. 1,250-1,750

Saint Lucia



- 5995 French occupation 3 escalins ND (1798), three SL monograms countermarked on 1/4 cut of a Spanish or Spanish colonial 8 reales, KM-2, Prid-16, VF. Est. 400-600

Saint Vincent



- 5996 British occupation 1/4 dollar ND (1797), three SV monograms countermarked on 1/4 cut of a Spanish or Spanish American 8 reales, KM-3, Prid-4, VF. Est. 500-700

Switzerland



- 6002 **Appenzell 4 franken 1812**, Soldier with sword and shield/Arms, KM-9, DAV-360, XF and rare with a mintage of only 2,357 pieces. Est. 600-700



- 6003 **Luzern 4 franken 1814**, Soldier with spear and shield/Arms, KM-109, DAV-364, prooflike XF with minor obverse adjustment marks. Est. 300-500

- 6004 **Cantonal lot** including: Ticino quarto franco 1835, KM-7, MS 66 NGC; and a Zurich half taler 1798, KM-174, choice prooflike AU, there is a small planchet flaw near the obverse rim between 5 and 6 o'clock. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 300-500

- 6005 **Shooting thalers** including: St. Gallen 5 francs 1874, KM-S12, MS 66 NGC; and a Basel 5 francs 1879, KM-S14, MS 65 PCGS. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 500-700

- 6006 **Confederation silver lot** including: half franc 1850-A, KM-8, Fine; 2 francs 1850-A, KM-10, VF; and a 5 francs 1851-A, KM-11, Fine. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 400-500

- 6007 **Confederation lot** including: half franc 1851-A, KM-8, lustrous XF; 1 franc 1905-B, KM-24, attractively toned AU; and an 1875-B 2 francs, KM-21, XF. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 400-500

Trinidad & Tobago



- 6008 **Trinidad 9 shillings ND (1811)**, six-sided hole on a 1798 Potosi 8 reales, KM-14, Prid-3, Fine. Est. 400-500

Vatican

- 6009 **Leo XII scudo 1825-B**, Capped bust left/Church in the clouds, KM-C.128.1, Ber-3255, lustrous, choice AU. Est. 350-450

- 6010 **A Pair of Nine-Piece Mint Sets** including: 1940, 5 centesimi-gold 100 lire, KM-MS23, all are choice Uncirculated with some toned; and a 1941, 5 centesimi-gold 100 lire, KM-MS25, all are choice Uncirculated with some toned. (Total: 2 sets) Est. 800-900

- 6011 **Four Mint Sets With Gold** including: 1948 five-piece set, 1 lire-100 lire, KM-MS40; 1950 five-piece set, 1 lire-100 lire, KM-MS 44; 1957 eight-piece set, 1 lire-100 lire gold, KM-MS 56; and a 1958 nine-piece set, 1 lire-500 lire, KM-MS58, all are BU in the original cardboard case. (Total: 4 sets) Est. 1,000-1,200

World Lots

- 6012 **Mexican Crown Lot** including: 8 reales 1821 Zs-AG, KM-111.5, VG/F and a rather scarce date; 8 reales 1888 Ca-MM, KM-377.2, XF; 8 reales 1892 Do-JP, KM-377.4, XF; 8 reales 1885 Mo-MH, KM-377.10, XF; 8 reales 1893 Zs-FZ, KM-377.13, VF; peso 1870 Mo-C, KM-408.5, cleaned VF; peso 1872 Zs-H, KM-408.8, VF with light obverse scratches; and a peso 1902 Mo-AM, KM-409.2, F/VF. (Total: 8 coins) Est. 125-150

- 6013 **Mixed, Mostly pre-1700 European Lot** including: Germany Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel 2/3 taler 1693-HCH, KM-586, Fine; Cologne silver denar of Philip I ND (1167-81 AD), Fine; Cologne groschen of Dietrich II ND (1414-63), Fine; Ottingen batzen of Karl Wolfgang 1524, Fine; Pommern-Stettin schilling of Bogislaus X ND (1474-1523), Fine; Saxony zinsgroschen of Friedrich III ND (1486-1525), Fine; Wurttemberg 2 kreuzer 1668-S, KM-195, Fine; Great Britain AE sceat of Eanred ND (810-854 AD), Seaby-860, Fine; Scotland groat of Robert III ND (1390-1403), Seaby-5164, Spink-69, Fine; Italy 5 lire 1872-M, KM-8.3, VF; Portugal 100 reis ND (1598-1621), KM-17, Fine with a large planchet flaw; Sweden AR pfennig of Magnus Erikson ND (1319-1363), Fine; Switzerland Basel plapparte ND (ca. 1500's), Fine; Basel plapparte ND (ca. 1500's), Fine; and four unattributed early hammered coins. **A must see, sold as is, no return, lot.** (Total: 18 coins) Est. 300-400

- 6014 **Large, Mostly pre-1700 European Lot**, many unattributed, highlights include: Great Britain Edward IV halfgroat ND (1461-1470), VG; Poland several 3 groschen size coins from the 1500's and 1600's; Sweden bracteate of Magnus Erikson ND (1319-54), Fine; Erik Erikson bracteate ND (1222-1252), Fine; there are 49 attributed coins and 114 unattributed coins, most are hammered with a few (probably 10, or so) later coins. A researchers dream. **A must see, sold as is, no return, lot.** (Total: 163 coins) Est. 300-500

- 6015 **European Crown Pair** including: Germany Johann Georg I taler 1631, Bust right holding sword and helmet/Helmeted arms, Dav-7601, XF with light scratches in the right obverse field; and a Russia Elizabeth rouble 1751 CPB-IM, Bust right/Eagle, Dav-1677, KM-19.b5, lustrous XF. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 325-425

- 6016 **Cob 8 Reales Lot** including: Guatemala Type Two countermark on Spain 1769-V (Cal-1233) Potosi cob 8 reales, KM-100, Fine with a readable date; Mexico Philip V cob 8 reales 1732 Mo-F, Crowned arms/Cross, Cal-732, KM-47a, sea salvaged VF with a full, readable date and some porosity. The owner states that this piece is from the wreck of the Tulieghant; and a Spain Philip III cob 8 reales 1605 Seville-B, unlisted in Calbero or Krause, Fine with a full date. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 400-500

- 6017 **European Crown Lot** including: Chile Copiapo peso 1865, KM-4, XF for the issue; Spain-Balearic Islands 30 sueldos 1821, KM-C.153.1, VF; and a Spanish Netherlands Brabant Ecu du Bourgogne (rijksdaalder) 1568, Del 91 (R.2), VF/XF. (Total: 3 coins) Est. 300-500

6018 **Mixed World Lot** including: Belgium gold 20 francs 1875 position A, KM-37, BU; Denmark 10 ore 1904, KM-795.2, BU; France 10 centimes 1911, KM-Y.61, BU; 50 centimes 1881-A, KM-834.1, lightly toned, choice Uncirculated; 2 francs 1909, KM-845.1, very scarce date; Germany Goetz pattern 25 pfennig 1908, Schaff-18G5, proof, mostly red; Germany-Bavaria 2 marks 1904-D, KM-511.1, BU; Japan 10 sen Taisho 4 (1915), KM-Y-36.2, BU; 50 sen Showa 5 (1930), KM-Y.50, BU; Netherlands 10 cents 1849, KM-75 BU; Russia 3 kopecks 1913, KM-Y.11.2, choice red and brown proof; and a Turkey gold zeri mahhub AH 1187 year 9, KM-416, choice AU. (Total: 12 coins) Est. 400-600

6019 **Mixed Early European Lot** consisting of: Austria 3 kreuzer 1672 Breslau, KM-79, XF; Germany-Frankfurt 2 thaler 1861, KM-365, VF; Germany-Saxony 1662 thaler, Dav-7617, VF with light scratches in the obverse field; Germany-Saxony klippe taler 1699, Dav-7657, F/VF; Italy-Milan Crocione (kronenthaler) 1792-M, KM-C.59.1, Dav-1390, Fine; and a Transylvania groschen 1627 NB, KM-169, VG/F. (Total: 6 coins) Est. 350-450

6020 **A Pair of pre-1600 German Thalers** including: Brandenburg-Franconia thaler 1539, Dav-8967, VF; and a Brunswick-Wolfenbittel Truth thaler 1597, Dav-9091, F/VF. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 350-450

6021 **Mixed World Lot** including: Austria Rudolf II thaler 1603 Hall mint, Dav-3005, KM-601.1, F/VF; Costa Rica type V counterstamp on Lima cob 2 reales, 1846, KM-55, counterstamp VF, cob VG; Germany-Saxony half thaler of Johann Georg I 1638, VF with some evidence of tooling and a mount mark at 12 o'clock; Japan Kaei isshu gin ND (1853-65), KM-C.12, XF; Meiji isshu gin ND (1868-69), KM-C.12a, VF; (2) Ansei ichibu gin ND (1859-68), KM-C.16a, XF; Mexico gold peso 1899 Mo-M, KM-410.5, AU; Netherlands-Breda obsidional 1 stuiver 1625, VF, issued during the siege of Breda by the Spaniards; Maastricht siege 16 sols 1579, VG with a flan flaw at 11 o'clock; and a Sweden klippe 4 mark 1569, SM-124, VF with reverse scratches. (Total: 11 coins) Est. 350-450

6022 **Early European Crown Trio** including: Netherlands ducaton (silver rider) 1779 Holland, Knight on horseback/Lions supporting arms, KM-90, Dav-1827, XF with small scrape at 6 o'clock on the reverse; Russia rouble 1720, Bust right/Eagle, KM-157.4, Dav-1654, F/VF; and a Spanish Netherlands ducaton 1655, Bust right wearing large collar/Lions supporting arms, Del-284, cleaned VF. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 400-600

6023 **Cuban Republic four-piece proof set 1977** consisting of: 20 peso Gomez, KM-39; 20 peso Maceo, KM-40; 20 peso Lenin, KM-41; and a gold 10 peso de Cespedes, KM-43. All are gem proof in the original case of issue with certificates. (Total: 4 coins) Est. 250-350

6024 **Scandinavian Gold Pair** including: Denmark 20 kroner 1877, KM-791.1, choice BU; and a Sweden carolin (10 francs) 1868, KM-501, choice BU. (Total: 2 coins) Est. 400-500

Goetz Medals

6025 Goetz medals including: Leopold of Bavaria bronze medal 1921, 79 mm, Kienast-281, AU; Heinrich Heine bronze medal 1918, 88 mm, AU; Pact of Malice bronze medal 1915, 82 mm, Kienast-160, Uncirculated; and an Italy's Declaration of War Against Austria-Hungary bronze medal 1915, 71 mm, Uncirculated. (Total: 4 medals) Est. 500-700

6026 Goetz medals including: The Guilty of the War bronze medal 1919, 59 mm, Kienast-235, Uncirculated; Armistice Conditions bronze medal 1918, 58 mm, Kienast-215, AU; Germany's Crucifixion bronze medal 1919, 90 mm, Kienast-224, Uncirculated; and a Storms of November bronze medal 1918, 59 mm, Kienast-232, Uncirculated. (Total: 4 medals) Est. 500-700

6027 Goetz medals including: Finland Peace bronze medal 1918, 58 mm, Kienast-207, Uncirculated; Father State bronze medal 1924, 63 mm, Kienast-306, Uncirculated; Italy's Withdrawal From Triple Alliance bronze medal 1915, 56 mm, Kienast-158, Uncirculated; and a Seeking Pope Benedict XV's Support bronze medal 1914, 57 mm, Kienast-157, Uncirculated. (Total: 4 medals) Est. 500-700

6028 Goetz medals including: Ukraine Peace Treaty bronze medal 1918, 58 mm, Kienast-205, Uncirculated; Russian Hydra bronze medal 1914, 55 mm, Kienast-137, Uncirculated; Russian Ambassador Receives the Serbian Delegation bronze medal 1914, 58 mm, Kienast-132, Uncirculated; and a Soviet Repudiations of Loans bronze medal 1918, 58 mm, Kienast-204, Uncirculated. (Total: 4 medals) Est. 400-500

6029 Goetz medals including: American Neutrality bronze medal 1915, 57 mm, Kienast-149, AU; Surrender of Gold Medal bronze medal 1920, 58 mm, Kienast-240, Uncirculated; Sinking of the Lusitania bronze medal with the wrong date, 5 May, 1915, 56 mm, Kienast-156, Uncirculated; and a Vice Admiral Graf Von Spee bronze medal 1914, 65x48 mm, Kienast-145, AU. (Total: 4 medals) Est. 400-500

6030 Goetz medals including: French Envoy to Bavaria bronze medal 1920, 60 mm, Kienast-272, Uncirculated; Wooing of Balkan Leaders bronze medal 1915, 57 mm, Kienast-164, Uncirculated; Abuse of Neutral Flags bronze medal 1915, 57 mm, Kienast-165, Uncirculated; 600th Anniversary of the City of Rosenheim silver medal 1928, 32 mm, Kienast-390, AU; Hindenburg silver medal 1927, 36 mm, Kienast-385, Uncirculated; and a two volume set of books, *The Medals of Karl Goetz*, 1980 & 1986, an XF set. (Total: 5 medals and 2 books) Est. 500-700

World Paper Money



6031 **National Bank of the Danish West Indies 10 francs 1905**, Pick-18, VF with two heavy vertical folds. A very rare note that seldom appears and is certain to elicit active bidding. Est. 1,000-1,500

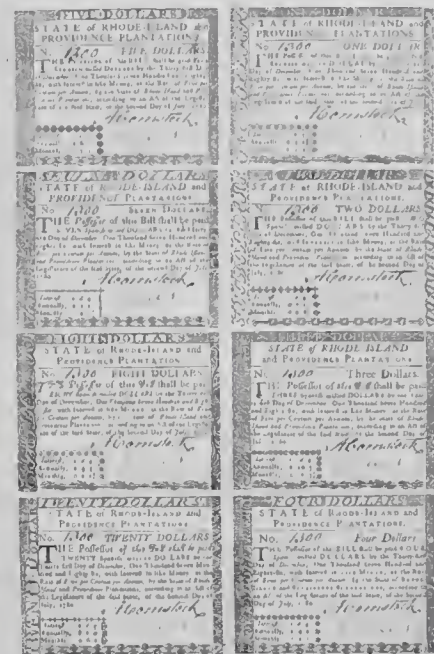


6032 **Mixed Lot of World Paper Money** including: China Bank of China Tientsin 1 dollar 1/5/1917, Pick-38, XF, Pick only lists a Proof note but this is a signed and issued example; Military Stabilization Currency Bureau 10 copper coins 1923, Pick-612a, CU; Military Stabilization Currency Bureau 10 coppers 1915, Pick-600a, CU; Yokohama Specie Bank Hankow 1 dollar 1/10/1917, Pick-S662, choice AU, this is a very rare note; Hong Kong Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation 1 dollar 1/7/1913, Pick-155b, Fine with slight staining; Iceland 5 & 10 kronur 1928, Pick-27a & 28a, both are VF; Japan Bank of Japan 1 yen (1916), Pick-30a, Fine; Great Imperial Japanese Government 20 sen Taisho 7 (1918), Pick-47b, AU; Great Imperial Japanese Government 50 sen Taisho 8 (1919), Pick-48b, XF with upper right corner missing; Great Imperial Japanese Government 50 sen Taisho 9 (1920), Pick-48c, VG; Korea Bank of Chosen 10 sen 1916, Pick-20, Fine; and Philippines Philippine National Bank 1 dollar 1918, Pick-44, XF with a small thumb on the reverse at the N of BANK. (Total: 13 notes) Est. 700-1,000

Uncut Rhode Island Colonial Currency Sheet



- 6033 Ming Dynasty 1 kuan ND (1368-99), Pick-AA10, VF. This rare and popular issue was hand printed on paper made from mulberry tree bark. This was one of the earliest notes printed by any country and it was extremely rare until a small hoard surfaced in England in the 1980s. This piece has lightly frayed edges and minor thins as normal. Est. 800-1,000



- 6034 Colonial Currency. Rhode Island, issue of July 2, 1780, RI-282 to 289, an uncut sheet of CU quality, with only modest signs of aging. Comstock and Harris signatures. All denominations from one dollar through twenty dollars are represented. (Total: 8 notes)
- 6035 1862 \$1 Legal Tender Note, Fr-16, XF; 1886 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-215, XF-AU; 1896 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-224, XF; and an 1899 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-233, AU. (Total: 4 notes)

Choice CU 1862 Legal Tender

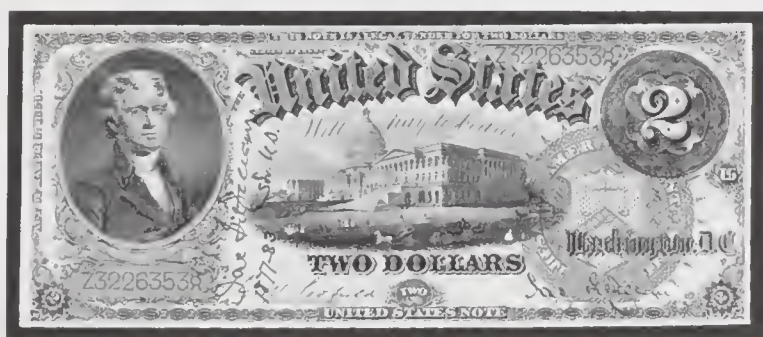


- 6036 1862 \$1 Legal Tender Note, Fr-16, Choice CU. A blazing specimen of this popular note. The paper and ink colors are nearly perfect and the note has all of the original snap that it could possibly have. A slightly tight upper left margin is the only deduction to this otherwise Gem note.
- 6037 Legal Tender Pair. 1875 \$1 Legal Tender Note, Fr-26, Choice CU; and an 1875 \$5 Legal Tender Note, Fr-67, CU. A strictly original pair of these lovely notes. The \$5 has a slight bit of yellowing to the paper, but the colors and overall appearance are still quite pleasing. (Total: 2 notes)
- 6038 Large Size Grouping. A lot of six large size notes consisting of the following: 1917 \$1 Legal Tender Note, Fr-37, CU; 1899 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-228, Choice CU; 1899 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-234, VG, some minor damage to the reverse; 1899 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-236, Fine; 1923 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-237, VF; and an 1899 \$2 Silver Certificate, Fr-258, VG. (Total: 6 notes)

6039 1917 \$1 Legal Tender Note, Fr-39, Fine; 1917 \$1 Legal Tender Note, Fr-39, XF; 1917 \$2 Legal Tender Note, Fr-60, Good Aged, Corner Tear; 1917 \$2 Legal Tender Note, Fr-60, XF-AU; 1907 \$5 Legal Tender Note, Fr-91, VG; (2) 1896 \$1 Silver Certificates, Fr-224, Good, one with Hinge Repairs; 1899 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-236, VG, small tear at lower margin; 1923 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-237, Good; 1923 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-238, Fine; 1899 \$2 Silver Certificate, Fr-258, VG; 1902 \$20 Plain Back National Currency, Fr-661, VG Edge Tears, Bank of Italy National Trust and Savings Association, San Francisco, CA, Charter #13044; 1918 \$1 Federal Reserve Bank Note, Fr-746 (San Francisco), VF; 1914 \$5 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-891 (San Francisco), Good-VG; 1914 \$10 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-951 (San Francisco), Good-VG; 1914 \$20 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-988 (Chicago), VG; and a 1914 \$20 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-1011 (San Francisco), VF-XF. (Total: 17 notes)

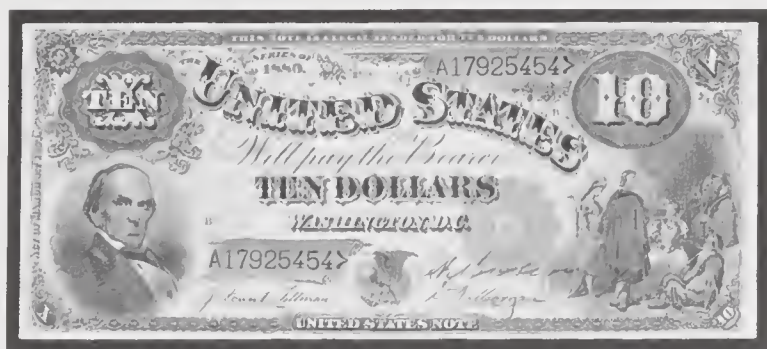
6040 1917 \$1 Legal Tender Note, Fr-39, AU; 1917 \$2 Legal Tender Note, Fr-154, AU, slight yellowing; (2) 1899 \$5 Silver Certificates, Fr-277, VG, one with a closed tear; 1899 \$5 Silver Certificate, Fr-280, VG; 1902 \$10 Plain Back National Currency, Fr-624, XF, The Citizens National Bank of Fort Scott, KS, Charter #3175; and a 1922 \$10 Gold Certificate, Fr-1173, XF-AU. Also included are four regular issue U.S. stamps from the 1920s, (2) 14 cents American Indian (one unused) and (2) 30 cents Bison. (Total: 11 items)

Autographed 1880 \$2 Legal Tender Note



6041 1880 \$2 Legal Tender Note, Fr-50, Choice CU. A crackling fresh superb example of this note with the addition of a courtesy autograph by Gilfillan as Treas. of the U.S. 1877-83. Apparently Gilfillan did not sign as many notes as many of his colleagues, as they are seldom offered in today's market. This note is bright and crisp, but is centered slightly to the right.

Autographed 1880 \$10 Legal Tender Note



6042 1880 \$10 Legal Tender Note, Fr-111, Gem CU. Crisp and fresh as the day it was made, this note has bright color and great centering. The addition of an autograph by D.N. Morgan above his printed signature is only icing on the cake. These courtesy autographed notes have all but dried up lately.

6043 1901 \$10 Legal Tender Note, Fr-114, VG, the red ink is a trifle faded; 1896 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-224, VF; 1899 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-236, XF; 1923 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-237, CU; 1891 \$1 Treasury Note, Fr-351, VF-XF; 1928-A \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-1601, CU; 1995 \$1 Federal Reserve Note, Choice CU, third printing shifted down slightly and to the left; 1934-A \$10 Federal Reserve Note, Fine; and a 1995 \$20 Federal Reserve Note, AU, missing ink on the left 0s in 20. (Total: 9 notes)

Bright AU \$10 Bison



6044 1901 \$10 Legal Tender Note, Fr-114, Choice AU. Actually this note is more like a Gem CU than an AU, but the presence of a tiny cornerfold in the upper right corner keeps us from grading it higher. The note has great body color and original paper wave and even the centering is slightly above average for the issue. A superb note for any collection.

6045 Silver Certificate Starter Set. Three high grade Silver Certificates for your enjoyment. 1886 \$1, Fr-221, VF-XF, starts the group with a mid grade Martha; followed by 1896 \$1, Fr-224, VF, the low denomination Educational; and last, but not least is an 1899 \$5, Fr-277, AU. All three notes are lovely, original specimens that have been put away for many years. (Total: 3 notes)

6046 1896 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-224, VF, well centered with heavy quarter folds, but no defects; and a 1907 \$10 Gold Certificate, Fr-1171, XF-AU, a fresh, untampered-with example of this popular issue. (Total: 2 notes)

Lovely 1896 \$1 Silver Certificate From the Louis S. Joseph Collection



6047 1896 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-224, Choice CU. Excellent color with even margins and crispness right down to the corners. A splendid, virtual-gem \$1 Educational. (See Color Photo)

Scarce \$1 Silver Certificate Invert



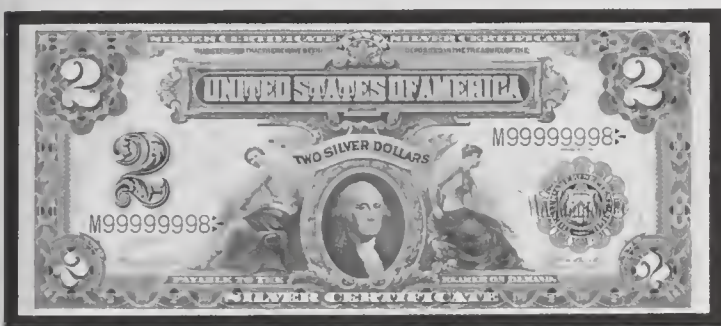
6048 1899 \$1 Silver Certificate, FR-235, Fine. A scarce inverted printing with even soiling and no damage, this popular note should see plenty of competition before finding a new home.

High Grade 1896 \$1 Silver Certificate
From the Louis S. Joseph Collection



- 6049 1896 \$2 Silver Certificate, Fr-248, CU. A nice match to the high grade \$1 Educational two lots above and the \$5 three lots below. This Uncirculated deuce exhibits broad, even margins that reveal the slightest trace of handling. (See Color Photo)

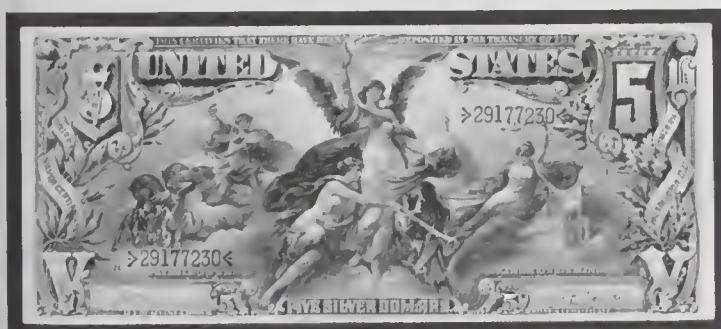
1899 \$2 Silver Certificate, Serial # M99999998



- 6050 1899 \$2 Silver Certificate, Fr-256, CU, very well centered with only the slightest yellowing to preclude a choice rating; and a 1923 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-237, CU Light Tear. The most desirable feature on these two large size notes is the nearly solid serial numbers, M99999998 and B19999999D respectively. (Total: 2 notes)

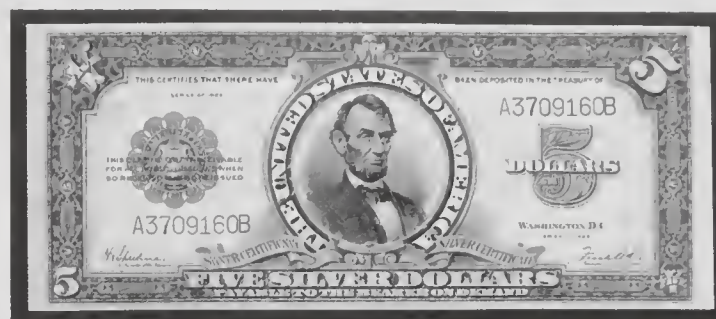
- 6051 1896 \$5 Silver Certificate, Fr-268, Fine, the beautifully engraved \$5 Educational is impressive even in lower grades; 1922 \$10 Gold Certificate, Fr-1173, Fine-VF; 1882 \$20 Gold Certificate, Fr-1178, Good, a sound, if limp example of this early gold note; and a 1929 Type Two National Currency, Fr-1800, XF, The Commercial National Bank of Santa Ana, CA, Charter #13200. (Total: 4 notes)

Beautiful 1896 \$5 Educational Silver Certificate
From the Louis S. Joseph Collection



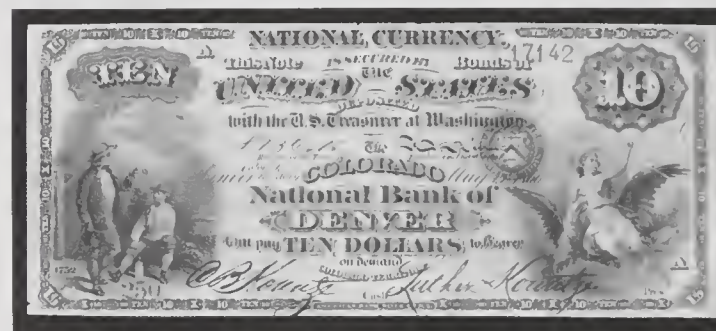
- 6052 1896 \$5 Silver Certificate, Fr-270, CU. In an era of quality engraving of large size U.S. notes, the \$5 Educational stands out as one of the most magnificent of these popular designs. This beautiful, high grade example is quite well centered and would require only a bit more richness of color to reach the choice level. (See Color Photo)

High Grade 1923 \$5 Porthole Note
From the Louis S. Joseph Collection



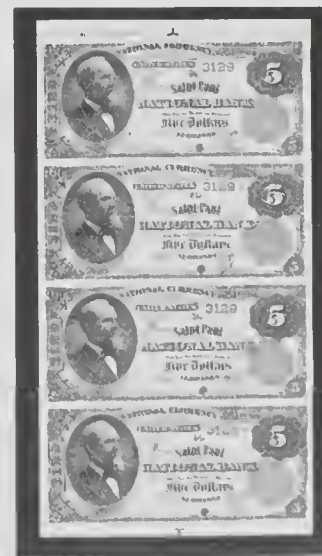
- 6053 1923 \$5 Silver Certificate Fr-282, Choice CU. A well preserved porthole note that exhibits bright color and even centering. There is an unusual cluster of fibers attached to the reverse that should be mentioned for accuracy on this difficult silver certificate.

Desirable \$10 First Charter Colorado Territory Note



- 6054 Original Series \$10 National Bank Note, Fr-412, VF Repaired, The Colorado National Bank of Denver, Colorado Territory, Charter # 1651. A stunning example of a Colorado Territorial issue. The color of the note is very vivid, the paper a creamy white, and the delicate pen signatures of the Kountze brothers are as bright as the day they were signed. Unfortunately, the two right corners have stamp hinges on them and it appears that they may be partially separated from the body of the note. There is also a tiny tear by the signature of C.B. Kountze which is only visible under close examination. This note will no doubt be restored in the near future and will appear to be XF or better. An affordable Territorial issue for the aficionado.

Uncut Sheet of \$5 Brown Backs



- 6055 1882 \$5 Brown Back, Fr-467, Choice CU, The Saint Paul National Bank, Saint Paul, NE, Charter #3129. A beautiful uncut sheet of \$5 Brown Backs from this bank. A small bond of these was discovered years ago and has been widely dispersed. Of the outstanding amount of \$840 in 1897, at least \$440 is accounted for today in the form of uncut sheets of these great looking notes. This sheet displays vibrant color and nice delicate pen signatures, with the only minor detraction being a slight amount of soiling, mostly on the upper margin

6056 **Illinois National Pair.** Two Nationals from Illinois as follows: 1882 \$5 Brown Back, Fr-469, The German American National Bank of Lincoln, Charter = 3613, XF; and an Original Series \$1, Fr-382, The First National Bank of Kansas, Charter = 2011, Fine. A nice pair for the type or the State collector. (Total: 2 notes)

6057 **1882 \$20 Brown Back, Fr-496, Fine, The First National Bank of Beardstown, IL, Charter # 3640.** A nice, sound Brown Back from this Cass county bank. Nine notes are listed in the census, but we haven't seen one offered in quite some time.

Rare \$50 Brown Back



6058 **1882 \$50 Brown Back, Fr-510, Very Fine, The First National Bank of Blue Hill, NE, Charter # 3419.** A great note from this scarce Webster county location. A scarce bank with only 5 Large size notes reported in the census, this is likely the only surviving \$50 Brown Back from an original printing of only 124 notes. A very pleasing note with full margins, bold signatures and vivid color.

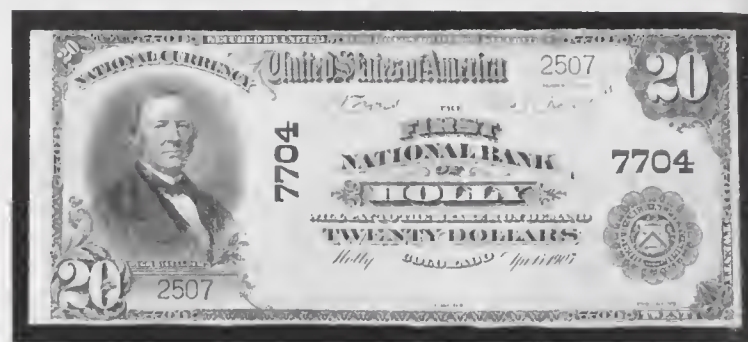
6059 **Large Size Pair.** Two scarce large size Nationals from Colorado. 1902 \$5 Plain Back, Fr-605, Fine, The First National Bank of Colorado Springs, Charter = 2179; and a 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-624, VF, The First National Bank of Loveland, Charter = 7648. Both notes have good color and signatures, and would make a nice addition to any collection. (Total: 2 notes)

6060 **Large Grouping of Assorted Paper Money.** Many different types are represented in this grouping including: 1934 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-1607, Choice CU; (7) 1935-D \$1 Silver Certificates, Fr-1613W, CU; (10) 1935-F \$1 Silver Certificates, Fr-1614, CU; (3) 1935-F \$1 Silver Certificates, Fr-1615, AU; (11) 1935-G \$1 Silver Certificates, Fr-1616, CU; (5) 1957 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-1619, AU to CU; (5) 1957-A \$1 Silver Certificates, Fr-1620, CU. Small size Legal Tender notes include nine assorted examples, all circulated. Other small size issues include (2) 1935-A \$1 Silver Certificates, Fr-2300, Hawaii Overprint, XF; 1934-A \$10 Silver Certificate, Fr-2309, North Africa, VF; 1929 \$10 Type Two National Bank Note, Fr-1801, Fine, Clayton National Bank, Clayton, MO, Charter = 13481; and (2) 1929 \$5 Type Two National Bank Notes, Fr-1800, CU, The First National Bank in Wichita, KS, Charter = 2782. Large size notes are represented by: 1914 \$1 Federal Reserve Bank Note, Fr-746, VF; 1923 \$1 Legal Tender Note, Fr-40, XF, with the interesting serial number A101B; and an 1863 \$5 Legal Tender Note, Fr-63, Good. Fractional Currency is showcased by 14 3/8 examples of many different types. Other type of fiscal documents include a group of checks from the turn of the century, mostly from Colorado; a Maryland Colonial note in the amount of \$2, dated April 10, 1774; and finally, there are four assorted Notes from the Confederacy, all pasted to a piece of paper. An interesting group with a little bit of everything for everybody. (Total: 98 notes)

6061 **Another Scarce Colorado National Pair.** 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-633, Fine-VF, The Western National Bank of Pueblo, Charter = 2546; and a 1902 \$20 Plain Back, Fr-651, VG, The Commercial National Bank of Salida, Charter = 7888, with a small hole in the center of the note. The Salida note is quite rare and seldom offered, with only three notes reported in the census. (Total: 2 notes)

6062 **1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-634, AG, The First National Bank of Crookston, MN, Charter #2567, ragged borders; 1882 \$10 Date Back, Fr-545, VG, The Fergus Falls National Bank, Fergus Falls, MN, Charter #2648; and an 1882 \$10 Brown Back, Fr-485, Good Aged, Torn, and Repaired, The Moorhead National Bank, Moorhead, MN, Charter #4713, interior tears at the left quarter and center crease were taped long ago. (Total: 3 notes)**

Elusive F.N.B. of Holly, Co \$20 Plain Back, Charter #7704



6063 **1902 \$20 Plain Back, Fr-650, VG-Fine, The First National Bank of Holly, CO, Charter #7704.** While the census indicates that there are three large size note reported from this location, it has been a long time since we have seen one offered for sale. The present note is a well used, but not abused example with even wear and soiling. The signatures, while faded, are still legible and the note is still fairly bright for the grade.

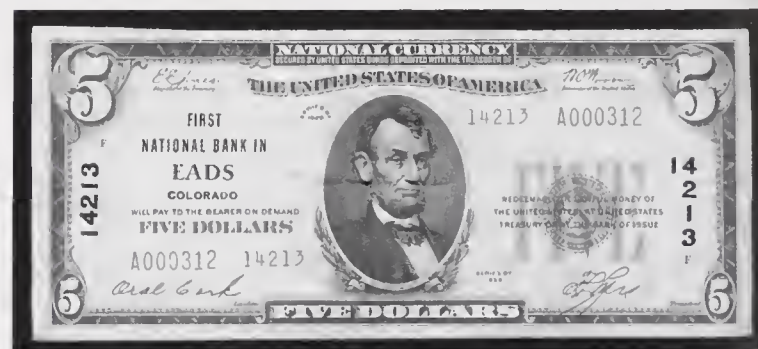
6064 **1922 \$20 Gold Certificate, Fr-1187, Fine-VF, small rust stain near the lower margin; and a 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, XF, First National Bank in Independence, KS, Charter #4592, slightly faded. (Total: 2 notes)**

6065 **1928 \$1 Legal Tender Notes, Fr-1500, AU to Gem CU.** A beautiful, low number trio of these scarce notes which were cut from one of the first sheets. The top two notes are quite nice, but the lower note has a small, diagonal corner fold through the lower left corner. While we have handled many uncut sheets in the past, we don't recall seeing an uncut strip like this offered for sale before. (Total: 3 notes)

6066 **A quintet of \$1 Silver Certificates with either six or seven consecutive identical serial numbers, as follows: 1928-A \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-1601, Choice CU; 1928-B \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-1602, Choice CU; 1935-C \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-1612, AU; and (2) 1935-D \$1 Silver Certificates, Fr-1613, AU. (Total: 5 notes)**

6067 **Small Size Colorado Notes.** A nice little group of three Colorado Nationals including: 1929 \$5 Type Two, Fr-1800, Fine, The First National Bank of Olathe, Charter = 9719; 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, VG-Fine, The American National Bank of Alamosa, Charter = 7904; and a 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, VG-Fine, The First National Bank of Gunnison, Charter = 2686. (Total: 3 notes)

Rare Eads, Colorado \$5 National



6068 **1929 \$5 Type Two, Fr-1800, Fine, First National Bank in Eads, CO, Charter #14213.** A very scarce Colorado note with only two small size plus two uncut sheets reported. It may be quite some time before another one of these is offered so expect several raised hands in the audience when it is offered.

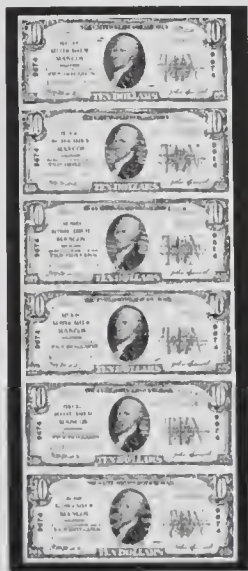
6069 **Interesting collection of notes from The Toy National Bank of Sioux City, IA, Charter = 10139.** A group of six notes, all bearing the interesting second title of this bank. Of the eight types issued with this bank name, six are represented here. Included are: 1929 \$5 Type One, Fr-1800, XF-AU; 1929 \$5 Type Two, Fr-1800, AU; 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, Choice AU; and a 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, VF. Large Size examples include: 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-628, Choice CU; and a 1902 \$20 Plain Back, Fr-654, Choice CU. (Total: 6 Notes)



6070 1929 \$5 Type Two National Bank Notes, Fr-1800, CU, Commercial National Bank in Shreveport, LA, Charter # 13648. A pretty sheet from a fairly common bank. The serial numbers of this sheet are not included in the current census, bringing the total to nine sheets of type two \$5s known on this bank. (Total: 6 notes)

6071 Small Size Colorado Notes. Five different Colorado notes from scarce towns. 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, VG-Fine, The First National Bank of Fort Morgan, Charter # 7004; 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, Fine, The First National Bank of Salida, Charter # 4172; 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, Fine, The Burns National Bank of Durango, Charter # 9797; 1929 \$20 Type Two, Fr-1802, AU, The Exchange National Bank of Colorado Springs, Charter # 3913; and a 1929 \$50 Type One, Fr-1803, XF, The First National Bank of Durango, Charter # 2637. (Total: 5 notes)

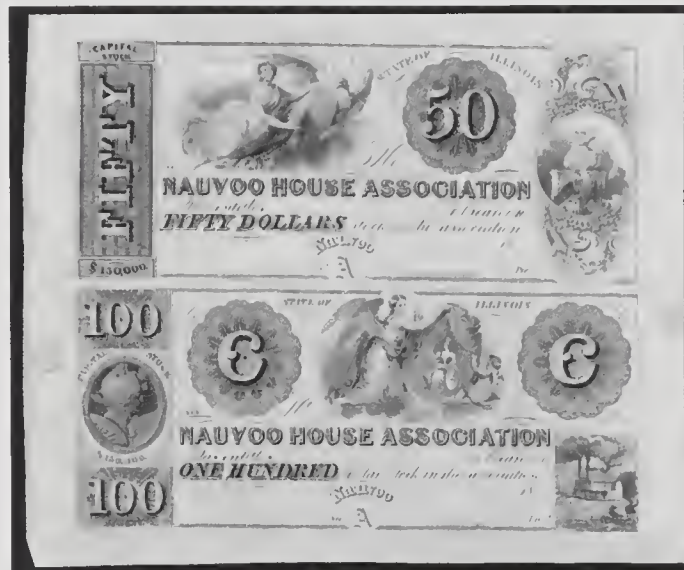
Previously Unknown Serial Number 1 Sheet



6072 1929 \$10 Type Two National Bank Notes, Fr-1801, XF, The First National Bank of Mancos, CO, Charter # 9674. An exciting new discovery for the Colorado collector, this serial number one sheet was previously unknown. This is a fairly scarce bank with only 8 small notes reported in the census, so the discovery of this sheet is an important event to collectors of this popular state. This sheet is basically as issued, but has been folded between the fifth and sixth notes that could be easily removed. (Total: 6 notes)

- 6073 A group of (7) 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, CU to Choice CU, The Clyde National Bank, Clyde, TX, Charter #8780. This Callahan County was placed in receivership in November, 1933, but apparently several sheets were put away prior to its closing. (Total: 7 notes)
- 6074 1929 \$20 Type 1 National Bank Note, FR-1802-1, The First National Bank of Cedaredge, Colorado, Charter # 10272, VG-Fine. Only five small size notes, plus an uncut sheet are recorded from this scarce Western Colorado location. A seldom offered town which is missing from most collections.
- 6075 A complete set of (10) 1893 World's Columbian Exposition Souvenir Tickets including the original Caxton Co. envelope of issue, all handsomely displayed in a matted frame. Christmas is little more than four months away and what a terrific gift this would make. (Total: 10 tickets)

Scarce Nauvoo House Stock Certificates



6076 1841 Stock Certificates, The Nauvoo House Association, Nauvoo, IL, CU. A pristine uncut pair of these scarce stock certificates. Originally issued to build a church sponsored hotel, these were printed two to a sheet in \$50 denominations. Signed by George Miller as president and John Snyder as secretary and dated February 11, 1841.

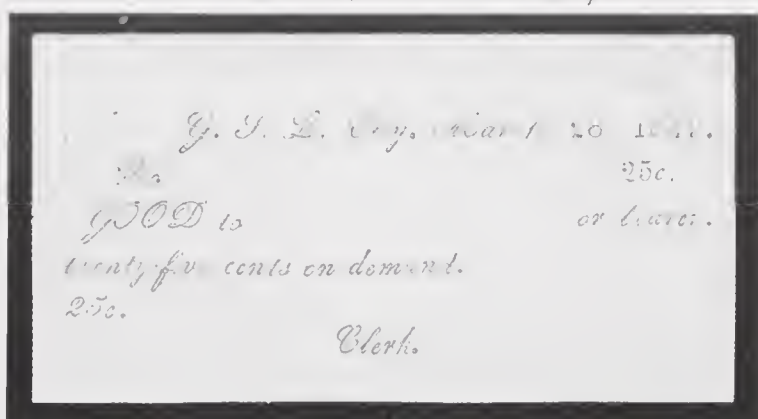
Rare First Issue Nauvoo House Certificate



6077 Undated (1841) Stock Certificate from the Nauvoo House Association, Nauvoo, IL, CU. Another pair of stock certificates from this location. These are the second issue and are unsigned, as are all we have seen. These were printed in pairs and have the denominations of \$50 and \$100 on each pair. An interesting item from the area which became the headquarters of the Mormon Church in the early 1840s.

6078 Texas Treasury Warrants. A group of six Special Treasury Warrants issued in 1860 from the comptroller's office in Austin, TX. Various denominations and slightly varying styles. Overall an attractive group and in much higher grade than these are usually seen. (Total: 6 notes)

Rare Unissued 1849 25 Cents Valley Note



- 6079 1849 25 Cents Printed Valley Note Great Salt Lake City UT. CU. Prior to these printed issues all of the early valley notes were handwritten. These notes were printed in denominations of 25 Cents, \$1, \$2, and \$3. Apparently the 25 Cents denomination was never issued and all known specimens are unsigned and high grade. Of the other denominations, few exist and most are tightly held in collections. An important opportunity to acquire several rare Mormon items at one sitting.

- 6080 Confederate States of America notes, all VF to CU: 1864 \$100 T-65; (2) 1864 \$50 T-66 (one with several burns); 1864 \$20 T-67; (3) 1864 \$10 T-68; and an 1864 \$5 T-69. U.S. notes, all Good to CU, include: Third Issue 10 Cents Washington, Fr-1255; Fifth Issue 10 Cents Meredith, Fr-1266; Fifth Issue 25 Cents Walker, Fr-1309; Fifth Issue 50 Cents Crawford, Fr-1381; (5) 1928-D \$2 Legal Tender Notes, Fr-1505; 1928-A \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-1601; (3) 1928-B \$1 Silver Certificates, Fr-1602; 1934 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-1606; 1935-A \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-1610 (S surcharge experimental note); (2) 1935-B \$1 Silver Certificates, Fr-1611; (4) 1935-A \$1 Silver Certificates, Fr-2300 (HAWAII surcharge); 1934-A \$5 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-2302 (HAWAII surcharge); (2) 1935-A \$1 Silver Certificates, Fr-2306 (yellow seal North Africa); and a 1934-A \$10 Silver Certificate, Fr-2309 (yellow seal North Africa). Also included are: 1862 \$10 State of Georgia; cancelled Columbian Expo ticket; and (5) world notes. (Total: 40 notes)

ERRORS

Rare Double Struck 1797 Cent



- 6081 1797 Reverse of '96, Stems Cent--Double Struck--VF 20 Corroded ANACS. Quite a dramatic error and a rare occurrence on an early copper coin. The second strike is off-center approximately 25% and rotated downward just slightly. The forward outline of Liberty is plain on the obverse as is the right side of the wreath on the reverse.
- 6082 1816 Cent--Flipover, Double Struck in Collar--Fair 2. On the obverse NE of ONE and a part of the wreath can be made out. The reverse is so heavily worn we can see no evidence of any design elements from the obverse. Numerous scratches are spread over each side.
- 6083 Large Cent Planchets--Type Two--VF 30. A pair of blank planchets, both with upset rims, showing medium brown color and a moderate number of abrasions on each side. One is Ex: Early American Numismatic Auctions (12/95), lot 623; the other is Ex: Early American Copper Sale (5/96), lot 294. (Total: 2 planchets)

- 6084 1825 Cent--Flipover, Double Strike in Collar--Fine 12 PCGS. An unusual, early error that was created when the struck coin was flipped over in the die. Another struck coin was partially inserted within the collar beneath the now-flipped-over struck coin. The hammer die fell again, leaving a bold impression of Liberty on the struck coin's reverse, and an incuse impression of the denticles and several stars from the second struck coin (the one that had slipped under this piece) on the obverse of this piece. The fields are deep, chocolate-brown with contrasting tan colored accents on the devices.

1943-D Cent Struck on an Australian Silver Sixpence Planchet



- 6085 1943-D Cent--Struck on an Australian Silver Sixpence Planchet--VF 20. Weakly struck on each side with a couple of minor field marks on the obverse. The host planchet appears to be the same size as a cent planchet as the detail at the rims shows no softness. Accompanied by a 1981 ANACS certificate for authenticity only.
- 6086 1965 cent--struck on a clad dime planchet--AU 53 PCGS, weakly defined and showing signs of slight handling; 1965 quarter--struck on a dime planchet--MS 64 PCGS, struck slightly off-center with the head of Washington too far to the right, light rose colored patina; 1965 quarter--struck on a nickel planchet--AU 58 PCGS, well centered and lightly toned; and a 1965 quarter--double struck, second strike 75% off-center--MS 62 PCGS, untuned. (Total: 4 coins)

Double Denomination 1989 Cent/Dime



- 6087 1989 Cent--Double Denomination, on a Struck Dime--MS 65 PCGS. A spectacular error. Much of the outline of the dime is evident beneath the dominant features of the cent. Bright, sparkling surfaces with a few small ticks in the fields.
- 6088 1994 Cent--Double Denomination, on a Struck Dime--MS 64 PCGS. Like the 1989 version above, this piece also shows significant portions of the underlying design of the struck dime. The two images are rotated nearly 180 degrees from one another. Brilliant.
- 6089 1998 Cents--Matched Set--MS 66 and 65 Red PCGS. Also known as mated pairs, these are rarely seen pieces as they are easily separated at the time of striking. This is an interesting pairing that, when coin #1 is rotated fits like a hand in a glove with the second coin, a partial brockage in between each. Bright red surfaces. (Total: 2 coins)
- 6090 1893 Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--XF 40 PCGS. Struck slightly off-center, all of the digits in the date are clear and the stars on the left are all visible. Deep brown patina overall with darker mottled shades intermixed. A small sticker is attached that reads: "P.C. Clark coin--sold in 1932."
- 6091 1920 Nickel--Struck on a Cent Planchet--AU 55 PCGS. Deep brown-violet patina covers each side of this scarce error.

6092 1968-S Nickel--Struck on a Retained Costa Rican 5 Centimos--MS 64 ANACS. A very interesting error coin that requires some background information. The U.S. mint struck stainless-steel 5 centimos coins for Costa Rica in 1967 but not 1968. Although we do not know for certain, we assume that the Mint in Philadelphia shipped the dies for these coins to San Francisco for striking. Apparently a leftover struck coin from 1967 was placed on top of a blank nickel planchet and this U.S. five cent piece was struck, fusing the two pieces together. The reverse of the Costa Rican coin is plainly evident on the back of the nickel. Lustrous and lightly toned with satin-like surfaces.

6093 1968-S Nickel--Double Struck in Collar--MS 64 ANACS. Two blurred images overlap each other at almost a 90 degree angle. Bright overall with semi-prooflike fields and just a hint of pale rose toning.

Off-Center 1919-S Dime, MS 64 Full Bands



6094 1919-S Dime--10% Off-Center--MS 64 Full Bands PCGS. Extra flan encircles the left portions of each side, but none of the peripheral legends are missing on the right. Lightly toned and fully struck. As a non-error, the '19-S Full Bands has a current (June) Grey Sheet value of \$3,600.

6095 1920-D Dime--Broadstruck--MS 64 Full Bands PCGS. Approximately 10% off-center with extra flan on the right portions of each side. Deep gray and crimson toning covers each side of this original coin.

Significantly Off-Center 1920-S Dime, MS 64 Full Bands



6096 1920-S Dime--20% Off-Center--MS 64 Full Bands PCGS. A wide, arcing band of extra flan partially encircles the top of the obverse and bottom of the reverse. The date is complete, but several of the letters at the top of the reverse have been trimmed. Bright and satiny and virtually untuned. A non-error example of this issue has a current (June) Grey Sheet value of \$1,500.

Unique 1964-D Dime Struck on Cent Alloy



6097 1964-D Dime--Struck on a Cent Alloy Planchet--MS 64 PCGS. We are pleased to again offer one of the most intriguing errors in U.S. numismatics. We sold this piece in our 1998 National Money Sale, where it was described as, "This is undoubtedly one of the most curious and interesting errors we have ever seen. After much discussion, examination, and consultation with an outside expert, the bottom line is we really can't explain how this coin could have been produced--and yet here it is.

"First of all, there is no way this dime could have been produced from a cent planchet--it is the thickness of a standard dime, not a cent. Second, it could not have been struck on a foreign coin blank as the U.S. Mint did not strike any copper foreign coins in this time period. Even if one assumes that the coin had "help" in production, there are problems with that theory. A sheet of copper intended for cent production would have to have been passed through rollers to reduce it to the proper thickness for dime production. Then in stamping out the blank planchets, either 12 or 24 blanks would have been produced. To date, this is the only such coin known. What happened to the other 11 or 23?

"(Found by the consignor in 1998) in circulation around the time of issue. He mailed it to ANACS in 1979 or '80, and after holding it for several months for examination, they returned it with no decision. At that time ANACS did not have a scanning electron microscope. (He) then sent it to a laboratory that did have a SEM, and they confirmed its metallic composition (unfortunately, we do not have the papers from this analysis). With the advent of ANAAB, the coin was once again submitted. In a front page article from Numismatic News of November 29, 1994, J.P. Martin said, "Everything looks legit. I just can't explain it." ANAAB Certificate Number AB 3277 verifies that this is a 'U.S.A. 1964 D 10c Struck on Cent Alloy.' The weight is officially given as 2.223 grams. A specific gravity was apparently also taken and it is given in the NN article as 8.583." Ex: 1998 National Money Show (Heritage, 3/98), lot 5726, where it brought \$2,645.

6098 1970-S Dime--Proof, Die Break--PR 65 ANACS. An unusual occurrence on a proof coin as the dies were not generally used long enough to develop breaks. A thin break extends from the obverse rim at 2 o'clock and terminates a couple of millimeters above the ear. Pale golden and lilac toning.

Doublestruck Dime Duo



6099 1997 Dimes--Matched Set--MS 64 and 63 PCGS. The presence of two matched pairs in one auction demonstrates how strong an offering of errors there is in this sale. The study of these pairs provides endless fascination, and understanding how this error occurred gives one an appreciation of the intricacies of the minting process. Each piece is lightly toned and a small abrasion is noted on the highpoint of the cheek on Coin #2. (Total: 2 coins)

Very Rare Partial Brockage 1920-S Standing Liberty Quarter



6100 1920-S Quarter--Partial Brockage--AU 50 PVC. An exceptionally rare error in the Standing Liberty quarter series. In fact, all SLQ errors are rare, and partial brockages are also rare, making this a "double dipper" for error specialists. A partial brockage is created when a previously struck coin falls on the next incoming blank in the collar. After striking, an incuse image of the previously struck coin is overlaid on a portion of the second coin. On this piece, approximately 10% of the brockage overlays the top of the second coin, leaving portions of the letters of AMERICA within the brockage. Untoned with a thin haze of PVC evident.

Very Rare 1965 Silver Quarter



6101 1965 Quarter--Struck on a Silver Planchet--XF 45 PCGS. Always popular as a transitional year, a leftover silver planchet from 1964 apparently was stuck in the side of a supposedly empty tote bin, then jarred loose in '65 and struck. Moderate circulation is evident over the highpoints of the design and there are no detracting marks. A rare and very desirable off-metal coin.

Fantastic 1965 Quarter Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet



6102 1965 Quarter--Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet--MS 60 ANACS. This has to be one of the most inexplicable errors we have ever encountered. It should be strange enough for a quarter of any date to be struck on a dime planchet. But this piece was struck from a leftover silver dime planchet from the previous year. It is enough to make one wonder if this was a naturally occurring event. At the bottom of the obverse and top of the reverse are areas of surface roughness that could be either from planchet roughness or they could be small digs done to test the coin for its metallic content. Of the greatest rarity and importance for error collectors.

6103 1995 quarter--off-center--MS 62 ANACS, struck approximately 50% off-center, brilliant; 1996 quarter--struck on a 5 cent planchet--MS 64 ANACS, missing some details on the lower obverse and upper reverse, golden toned; and a 1990-P half dollar--off-center--MS 63 ANACS, struck approximately 2-3% off-center. (Total: 3 coins)

6104 Undated (1999) Delaware Quarter--90% Off-Center at 6 O'clock--MS 63 PCGS. Die struck on both sides. The only design elements that are visible are 199 E PLURIBUS on the obverse, and STATES on the reverse. This is the farthest off-center striking known of this modern commemorative.

Triple Strike 1999 Delaware Quarter



6105 1999 Delaware Quarter--Triple Strike, Second Strike 45% Off-Center--MS 63 PCGS. Sharply struck and untuned with a dramatic off-center striking.

Delaware Quarter With Die Cap and Brockage



6106 1999 Delaware Quarter--Reverse Die Cap, Brockage Obverse--MS 66 PCGS. The die cap has a high lip around two-thirds of the reverse, and image on the other side has been stretched until it is almost unrecognizable. An important offering of this modern commemorative.

Broadstruck 1880-S Dollar



- 6107 1880-S Dollar--Broadstruck--MS 64 ANACS. Struck a bit off-center on each side, the denticles are mushy from having been struck without the retaining collar. The surfaces are richly toned with bright fields. There is a small spot on the lower part of Liberty's jawline and a tiny rim cut is located at 9 o'clock on the obverse.

Rarely Seen Ike Dollar on a Dime Planchet



- 6108 Undated Eisenhower Dollar--On a Dime Planchet--MS 62 ANACS. A well-centered impression that shows the ear, most of the neck, lower hair, and back portion of the face of Ike on the obverse. Most of the eagle shows on the reverse. Brilliant.

Undated Ike Dollar on a Philippine Planchet



- 6109 Undated D-Mint Ike Dollar--Struck on a Philippine 1 Piso Planchet--MS 65 PCGS. Struck on a planchet that measures approximately 34 mm., all of the date is missing and some of the tops of the letters of LIBERTY are shortened from striking on a smaller diameter planchet. Lightly toned.
- 6110 1974-D Ike Dollar--Struck on a Philippine 1 Piso Planchet--MS 65 PCGS. Better centered than the coin above with enough of the tops of the digits visible to be able to make out the date. Lightly toned.
- 6111 Undated Ike Dollar--98% Off-Center--MS 61 PCGS. 98% off-center may be a conservative estimate. All that shows of the design is a tiny arc with the tops of two letters on the obverse, and a few denticles on the reverse. A few nicks and scratches from handling account for the grade.
- 6112 1979 SBA Dollar--Struck on a Quarter Planchet--MS 62 PCGS. Irregularly formed at the margins and showing a few scratches which account for the grade.

TOKENS AND MEDALS

- 6113 A quintet of various Hard Times tokens. Included are: (1835) Alfred D. Willard MS 60 Brown, HT-171, Low-328, a clean piece for the grade, mottled yellow, orange, tan, and brown toning limits the grade; 1837 Illustrious Predecessor MS 64 Brown, HT-34, Low-20, a glossy brown piece with scattered carbon spots on the reverse; (1837) Merchants Exchange MS 63 Brown, HT-294, Low-98, a chocolate-brown token with interesting die cracks above the building; 1838 Am I Not A Woman AU 55, HT-81A, Low-54B, an orange-brown example that exhibits notable weakness of strike within the wreath; and an 1841 Daniel Webster MS 65 Brown, HT-20, Low-62, a shimmering example with accents of rose and blue sprinkled throughout. (Total: 5 tokens)

- 6114 Hard Times Tokens. Included are: 1837 half cent MS 60 Brown, HT-73, Low-49, problem-free for the grade; and an undated Gulian Verplanck XF 40, brass, HT-30, Low-16, charcoal-gray toning in the fields with brassy, green-yellow accents on the highpoints of the devices. Both are listed on page 318 of the 1999 Guide Book. (Total: 2 tokens)

- 6115 No Lot

- 6116 1911 Alaska Gold 2 Too Wah MS 64. Eskimo Head with Parka. Burnie-F 1. A pleasing yellow-gold coin with no surface distractions.

Interesting Hopi Indian Medal, Designed by Hermon MacNeil



- 6117 Hopi Indian Medal by Hermon MacNeil. Bronze. 71 mm. In 1895, Hermon MacNeil went west into Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona. While in the northwest corner of Arizona, he spent nine days observing the Hopi Indians perform their annual Prayer for Rain and Snake Dance. The eighth day of the ceremony was spent underground where dancers spent time with rattlesnakes and moccasins--snakes that had not been de-poisoned and which were handled with little fear and were often carried in the dancers' mouths. MacNeil was very impressed with this ceremony and he cast this medal based upon this 1895 experience.

The medal is large and in remarkably good condition. The surfaces are uncleaned and show subdued reddish-brown color overall with green tinted patina surrounding the devices. An interesting adjunct for the Standing Liberty quarter collector or advanced medal collector.

MISCELLANEOUS

Interesting 1792 Eagle on Half a Shield Copper, A Privately Issues Restrike

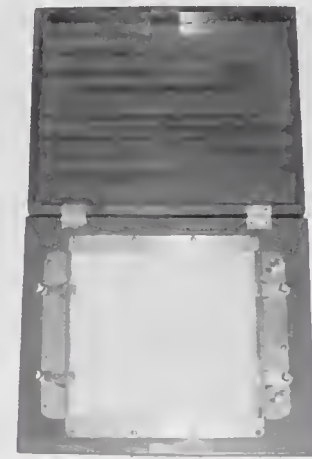


6118 1792 Privately Issued Cent Restrike, Judd-Appendix C, Pollock-6001, High R.6, MS 63 Brown. Struck in copper by Dr. Montroville Dickeson sometime during the 19th century. The obverse displays an eagle perched atop a half shield and was probably intended to be used for stamping revenue paper circa 1797-1817. The reverse carries the wording TRIAL PIECE DESIGNED FOR UNITED STATES CENT 1792. Dickeson marketed this design as a possible motif for the government's 1792 pattern cents because he found the dies among discarded Mint equipment. The original obverse design is credited to Adam Eckfeldt, one of the contributors to the 1793 half cent. The chocolate-brown surfaces reveal delicate blue and yellow highlights when the coin is rotated under a light source. Scattered contact marks account for the grade. The eagle, shield, and lettering are all boldly impressed. A curious and somewhat scarce restrike.

6119 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent MS 64. Low-120. Dies 5H. Described in Bowers' Sunderland catalog as: "Delicate golden gray iridescence. A lovely lustrous example with most design features showing bold definition." Listed on page 298 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Whitney P. Sunderland Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/94), lot 2541, where it realized \$143.

6120 A letter dated November 7, 1932 from Director of the Mint R. J. Grant to one Sidney Story of Chicago. Apparently, Story wrote a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury requesting information on the design of the Mercury dime. The letter was forwarded to the Bureau of the Mint and answered by Grant. After explaining to Story that the dime's design was adopted in 1916, the Mint Director goes on to say that, "The symbol is that of authority and it was chosen for our dime because of its artistic merit. This 'fasces' is a symbol used by artists on books, building, pictures and sculptor of all description, and is used in many countries of the World." Produced on official stationery from the Office of the Director of the Mint and in pleasing condition despite visible creases, this letter would make an interesting addition to the collection of a Mercury dime enthusiast.

Interesting Porter Counterfeit Detector



6121 Porter Counterfeit Detector. Previously lot 1214 in the May 21, 1993 Currency Auctions of America, Inc. sale where it was described as follows: "A wonderful antique brass, mahogany, and diamond-cut French glass counterfeit detector. Although the date of manufacture is not stated, it appears to be 19th century and most likely dates somewhere between 1870 and 1890. The device consists of a brass frame marked with alphanumeric coordinates, a glass plate with small squares similar to graph paper, and two sliding panels on which to place both a genuine bill and suspected counterfeit of the same type. By manipulating brass knobs, the bills may be moved into positions where their portraits and design features may be compared with respect to horizontal and vertical axes." The genuine pamphlet accompanies this lot and gives the original sale price of \$85.00. Despite light scratches and roughness on the cover, this piece is in exceptional condition and should be a strong consideration among currency specialists.

1907 No Motto Ten Dollar with Letter



6122 1907 Ten Dollar with contemporary Letter. There will no doubt be those that view this uncertified 1907 No Motto AU 58 ten dollar piece and think of it as a common gold type coin in a typically encountered grade. What makes this piece special is the accompanying letter, dated December 25, 1907. It is written on a P.L. Bristol & Brother of St. Joseph, Mo. letterhead, a large plumbing and heating contractor in the show me state. The Christmas note reads:

"To My Dear Little Wife. In presenting you with the inclosed (sic) Ten Dollar Gold Piece it will probably add to the merits of same as a keep sake, to write a partial history of it. I procured it of a travelling man by the name of J.L. Emery. He lives at #1421 ROKEBY Street. CHICAGO. His near neighbor and particular friend is employed (sic) by the government (sic) as a confidential clerk in the UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. One evening he said to Emery, if you will come down in the morning, I will exchange with you, giving you one of the new ten dollar gold pieces that we just received from the mint last night, for a ten dollar bill, and then you will have the first one paid out in Chicago. You will also carry the first one, on your western trip that has ever gone west of the Mississippi River. I succeeded in affecting a trade with Emery (after begging for a while) giving him paper money in exchange. I told him that I wanted it to give to my wife as a Christmas present, and here it is. From Percy."

Housed in a black plastic holder that is approximately 17" x 12"

Plaster Effigy of Lincoln Reproduced from Augustus
Saint-Gaudens



- 6123 Plaster impression of Abraham Lincoln. Measuring roughly 11.5 inches wide by 25 inches tall, this impression displays a layer of copper-brown paint as well as several chips (including one distracting one on the lower left corner) that reveal the underlying plaster. LINCOLN has been inscribed above the president's head and to his lower left the attribution JOHN PAULDING, SR. AFTER ST. GAUDENS. Of course, we do not have to say that this item's greatest allure is its affiliation with the designer of the Indian Head eagle and Saint-Gaudens double eagle coins. A loop has been attached to the back of the piece to enable easy wall hanging.

Unusual Stone Mt. Packaging



- 6124 Five 1925 Stone Mountain commemoratives and the original presentation packaging are displayed in this Capital Plastics holder. The explanation of this set's intriguing history is on the holder, "This unusual presentation is one of only 16 sets known in this form. The 16 sets were discovered in 1986 in the hands of the original purchaser's children. This form of presentation was previously unknown." The coins in the set grade MS 65, (3) in MS 66, and one in MS 67 and are attractively toned in a combination of gold, steel-gray, and russet tones. This set was originally marketed by the New York Committee for The Sale of Stone Mountain Commemorative Coins. (Total: 5 coins)

GSA DOLLARS

- 6125 Only the 1879-CC is missing from this run of 1878 to 1885 GSA dollars. The dollars grade as follows: 1878-CC MS 63, pure-white and frosty; 1880-CC MS 63, satiny with heavily frosted devices; 1881-CC MS 64, light golden patina hugs the obverse rim from 11 to 3 o'clock; 1882-CC MS 63, brilliant; 1883-CC MS 62, obverse tinted with faint golden toning; 1884-CC MS 62, satiny; and the 1885-CC MS 62, flashy. (Total: 7 coins)
- 6126 1879-CC GSA Dollar MS 61. Perfect Mintmark. This is a difficult GSA coin to locate. Both sides of this coin are shimmering with frosty brilliance. Numerous but light contact marks account for the grade.
- 6127 Here are two of the harder-to-find GSA dollars. The 1890-CC grades MS 61 while the 1891-CC accompanying it grades MS 60. Both of the coins are satiny and nearly white with only a hint of golden patina near the rims. (Total: 2 coins)

ROLLS

- 6128 Two rolls of BU 1935 cents; (1) roll of 1936; (1) roll of 1936-S; (1) roll of 1938-D; (4) rolls of 1939; (1) roll of 1939-D; and (1) roll of 1939-S. (Total: 11 rolls)
- 6129 This offering includes three rolls of Red Brilliant Uncirculated 1935-D Wheat cents. (Total: 3 rolls)
- 6130 A roll of Brilliant Uncirculated 1935-S Wheat cents. (Total: 50 coins)
- 6131 Three pleasing rolls of Red Brilliant Uncirculated 1936-D cents. (Total: 3 rolls)
- 6132 Seven rolls of Red Brilliant Uncirculated 1937 Wheat cents. (Total: 7 rolls)
- 6133 This lot is comprised of nearly 58 rolls of uncirculated Wheat cent rolls and Uncirculated 1960-D Small Date cents. Included in this selection of cents that spans from 1937 to 1960 are: (1) roll of 1937-D; (1) roll of 1937-S; (1) roll of 1943-D; (10) rolls of 1949-S; (5) rolls of 1955-S; and (5) rolls of 1960-D Small Date. Each of the rolls in the set may be a few specimens short. (Total: 58 rolls)
- 6134 Six rolls of Brilliant Uncirculated 1938-S Wheat cents. (Total: 6 rolls)
- 6135 This group of coins consists of eight rolls of Brilliant Uncirculated 1941-S cents. (Total: 8 rolls)
- 6136 One complete roll of Brilliant Uncirculated 1937-S Buffalo nickels. The coins range in grade from MS 60 to MS 63 and most display some light patina. (Total: 40 coins)
- 6137 A roll of BU 1938-D Buffalo nickels. The pieces are mostly choice and better specimens. A wide array of color is noted from untuned specimens to golden-blue specimens. (Total: 40 coins)
- 6138 Twenty-two rolls of BU Jefferson nickels. Included are: (1) roll of 1938; (1) roll of 1938-D; (1) roll of 1938-S; (1) roll of 1941; (1) roll of 1941-D; (1) roll of 1946; (1) roll of 1948-D; (1) roll of 1948-S; (1) roll of 1949-S; (2) rolls of 1953-S; and (11) rolls of 1954-S. (Total: 22 rolls)
- 6139 A group of Brilliant Uncirculated Wartime nickels. Included are: (3) 1942-P rolls; (1) 1943-P roll; (2) 1943-D rolls; (1) 1943-S roll; (1) 1944-S roll; and (1) 1945-S roll. (Total: 9 rolls)
- 6140 A roll of Choice Uncirculated and better 1949-S Roosevelt dimes. The '49-S is the scarcest BU issue in the Roosevelt series.
- 6141 Dimes. Each of the rolls in this lot is Brilliant Uncirculated. Included are: (1) roll of 1952-D; (1) roll of 1954-S; (3) rolls of 1955; and (1) roll of 1955-D. (Total: 6 rolls)
- 6142 This group offers rolls of Brilliant Uncirculated Washington quarters from the '40s and '50s. Included are: (1) roll of 1942-D; (3) rolls of 1946-S; (1) roll of 1950-D; (1) roll of 1950-S; and (1) roll of 1954-S. Each roll consists mostly of Choice BU and better specimens. (Total: 7 rolls)
- 6143 Sixteen rolls of Brilliant Uncirculated 1955-D quarters. (Total: 16 rolls)

- 6144 Four rolls of Brilliant Uncirculated Walking Liberty halves plus three extra coins. Included are: (2) 1941-D; (9) 1942-D; (1) roll of 1943-S; (17) 1944-D; (16) 1946-D; and (19) 1947-D. (Total: 83 coins)
- 6145 A large group of Brilliant Uncirculated Franklin half dollar rolls. Included are: (4) rolls of 1948-D; (2) rolls of 1951; (1) roll of 1953-D; (1) roll of 1953-S; (2) rolls of 1954-D; (3) rolls of 1954-S; (1) roll of 1955-S; (4) rolls of 1956; (1) roll of 1957-D; (1) roll of 1960; (1) roll of 1960-D; (1) roll of 1961-D; and (5) rolls of 1963-D. (Total: 27 rolls)
- 6146 Five rolls of BU 1964-D Kennedy half dollars; (1) half roll of proof 1964; (2) rolls of BU 1970-D; and (1) partial roll of BU 1970-D, 5 pieces. (Total: 155 coins)
- 6147 This is a gorgeous roll of Uncirculated Carson City Morgan dollars. The group consists of (7) 1882-CC, (8) 1883-CC, and (5) 1884-CC and ranges in grade from MS 60 to MS 64. (Total: 20 coins)
- 6148 Three rolls of Uncirculated Morgan dollars. Two of the rolls are dated 1884-O and the third is dated 1902-O. The coins range in grade from MS 60 to MS 63 and display different phases of toning. (Total: 60 coins)

PROOF, MINT, AND YEAR SETS

- 6149 1940 Proof Set. Medium shades of attractive golden color accent the silver coins and the nickel in this 1940 proof set well. Beneath the golden accents are hints of blue patina. The cent boasts pleasant red-brown hues. Grades range from PR 61 to PR 65. (Total: 5 coins)
- 6150 1942 proof set, including both the Type One and Type Two nickels, grades range from PR 64 to PR 66; and a 1950 proof set with grades ranging from PR 64 to PR 66. Most of the coins in each set display some patina and a few have lightly frosted devices. A well matched pair of proof sets housed in black Capital Plastics holders. (Total: 11 coins)
- 6151 A 1950 and 1951 proof set is paired in this lot. The 1950 Proof Set resides in a black Capital Plastics holder while the 1951 Proof Set sits in its original brown box. (Total: 2 sets)
- 6152 A number of mint issues are included in this lot. A 1958 and 1964 proof set are housed together in a white Capital Plastics holder and (5) 1972 proof sets in original packaging accompany them. In addition to the seven proof sets, there are (25) 1970 mint sets; (5) 1972 mint sets; (10) 1971-D Uncirculated Eisenhower silver dollars; and (9) 1971-S Proof Eisenhower dollars. (Total: 384 coins)

SETS AND PARTIAL SETS

- 6153 This Capital Plastics encased type set includes half cents through the twenty cent piece and is only missing five issues. Included in the set are: 1793 half cent AG 3 Corroded; 1794 half cent VF 30 Corroded; 1804 half cent AU 50 Corroded and Cleaned; 1834 half cent AU 50 Burnished; 1853 half cent XF 40 Corroded; 1794 large cent XF 40 Corroded; 1807/6 cent VF 20 Corroded; 1808 Good 6; 1819/8 cent XF 40; 1854 cent XF 40 Whizzed; 1858 Flying Eagle cent MS 63; 1859 cent VF 20; 1864 cent AU 50; 1906 cent XF 40 Polished; 1909 V.D.B. cent MS 64 Red; 1942 cent PR 64 Red; 1943-S cent MS 65; 1964 cent PR 65; 1864 two cent piece AU 50 Cleaned; 1853 three cent silver MS 60; 1857 three cent silver Good 4; 1861 three cent silver XF 40; 1874 three cent nickel AU 55; 1866 Shield nickel Fine 15; 1868 nickel AU 50; 1883 No Cents nickel AU 50; 1907 nickel AU 58; 1913 Buffalo nickel AU 50 Cleaned; 1934 nickel AU 55; 1964 nickel PR 66; 1945-S MS 64; 1835 half dime XF 40; 1837 Seated half dime VF 20; 1857 half dime AU 58; 1853 Arrows half dime Fine 15; 1870 half dime XF 40; 1796 dime Fair 2 Scratched; 1805 dime AG 3; 1827 dime Fine 12; 1834 dime VF 20; 1837 dime VG 8; 1853 Arrows Dime VG 10; 1856 dime VF 20; 1873 Arrows dime XF 40; 1916 dime XF 45; 1939 dime MS 63; 1964 dime PR 65; and an 1875-S twenty cent piece XF 45. (Total: 49 coins)
- 6154 A mixed type set of U.S. coinage. The set includes, among other coins: 1806 half cent Good 4 Corroded; 1833 half cent VF 25; 1796 large cent Fair 2 Corroded, great obverse detail; 1802 cent AG 3 Corroded; 1857 Flying Eagle cent XF 40; 1865 three cent nickel AU 55, struck partially out of collar; 1805 ten cents AG 3; 1916 dime AU 55; 1806 quarter Good 4 Damaged; 1819 Large 9 quarter VF 35 Scratches; 1835 quarter Fine 12; 1843 quarter XF 45; 1806 half Fine 15; 1833 half XF 40; 1837 Reeded Edge half XF 40 Scratches; and an 1854-O Arrows half XF 45. An interesting set housed in an Eagle bintler. (Total: 99 coins)

Large Cent Opportunity From the Litrenta Collection

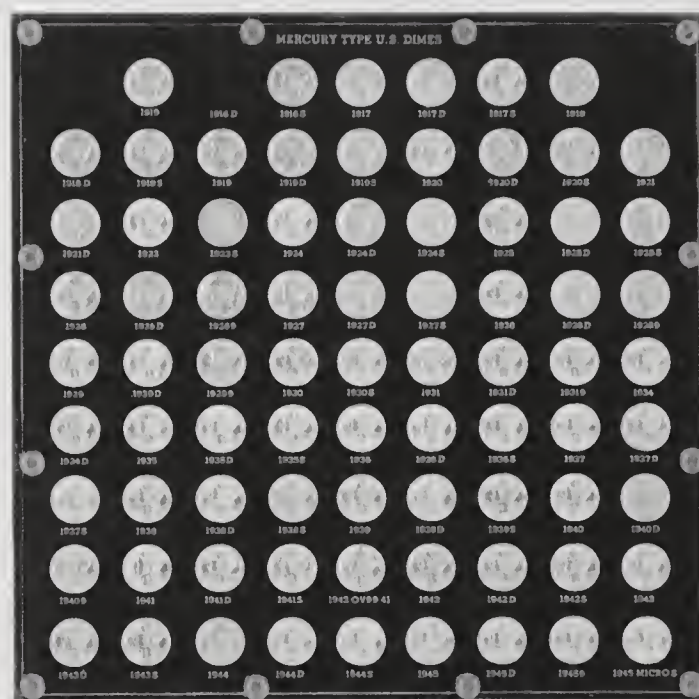


- 6155 An attractive display of well matched About Uncirculated to Uncirculated large cents. The pieces grade individually as follows: 1826 MS 63 Brown; 1827 MS 60 Brown; 1828 MS 60 Brown; 1829 AU 50 Burnished; 1830 AU 55; 1831 MS 63 Brown; 1832 MS 62 Brown; 1833 AU 58; 1834 MS 63 Brown; 1835 AU 58; 1836 MS 62 Brown; 1837 MS 63 Brown; 1838 AU 58; 1839 AU 55 Burnished; 1840 MS 63 Brown; 1841 MS 63 Brown; 1842 MS 63 Brown; 1843 MS 65 Brown; 1844 MS 63 Brown; 1845 MS 64 Brown; 1846 MS 60 Brown; 1847 MS 60 Brown; 1848 MS 63 Brown; 1849 MS 60 Brown; 1850 MS 63 Brown; 1851 MS 64 Brown; 1852 MS 62 Brown; 1853 MS 62 Brown; 1854 MS 64 Brown; 1855 MS 64 Brown; 1856 MS 62 Brown; and an 1857 MS 63 Brown. The set is displayed in a white Capital Plastics holder. (Total: 32 coins)
- 6156 A partial set of large cents housed in a Wayne Raymond National Coin Album. The following pieces are included: 1835 VG 8 Corroded; 1835 VG 8; 1835 VG 8 Corroded; 1837 VG 8; 1837 Good; 1837 VG 10; 1837 VG 10; 1838 Fine 12 Corroded; 1843 Fine 12 Corroded; 1843 VG 8; 1843 Fine 12 Scratched; 1845 Fine 12; 1848 Good; 1850 Fine 12 Corroded; 1853 Good; 1853 Fine 12; 1853 Fine 12; 1853 VG 8; 1853 VF 20; 1853 VF 30; 1854 VF 20 Scratched; 1856 VF 20; and an 1856 VF 20. (Total: 23 coins)
- 6157 A partial set of Flying Eagle and Indian Head cents housed in a Whitman coin folder: the pieces grade About Good through Very Fine and we note that the 1856, 1877, and 1909-S, among other issues, are absent. A partial set of Buffalo nickels housed in a Library of Coins album: mixed grades from About Good through AU, several issues are missing including the 1918/7-D and the 1921-S. A nearly complete set of Mercury dimes: housed in a Meghrig coin album, the set averages About Good through XF and is missing the 1916-D and the overdates. A complete set of 1932-1949 Washington quarters housed in a Meghrig coin album: the key date 1932-D grades VF; the 1932-S grades About Good; and the remainder of the coins run the gamut between About Good and About Uncirculated. A partial set of 1916-1936 Walking Liberty half dollars housed in a Whitman coin folder: the coins grade average circulated and below and include a 1921-S in Good. Finally, a partial set of Franklin half dollars housed in a Whitman Bookshelf album: grading Very Fine through BU, this set is missing the 1955, 1961, 1962, and 1963 issues. (Total: 6 sets)

- 6158 A set of Flying Eagle and Indian Head cents from 1857 to 1909, missing only the 1869/9 and the 1886 Type One. Although these two coins are missing, take note that there are (6) 1908-S and (2) 1909-S included in this album. The coins range in grade from Good 4 to MS 64. The highlights of this Dansco housed set include: 1864 Copper-Nickel MS 63; 1864 Bronze MS 64 Red and Brown; 1877 XF 40; 1892 MS 62 Red and Brown; 1908-S VF 20 Cleaned; 1908-S Fine 15; 1908-S VF 30 Corroded; 1908-S VF 30; 1908-S VF 20; 1908-S VF 20; 1909-S VG 10; and a 1909-S Fine 15. A few of the coins exhibit some corrosion or light cleaning. (Total: 64 coins)
- 6159 A nearly complete set of Indian Head cents including the 1877. Missing from the set are the following dates: 1859, 1873 Closed 3; 1880, 1881, 1888, and the 1909-S. The 1877 grades AG 3 Corroded while the remainder of the set grades Good to Uncirculated including the 1900 PR 60 Lacquered. Many of the specimens have been cleaned. (Total: 53 coins)
- 6160 Four copper-nickel issues are included in this lot of Indian Head cents. The coins range in from 1862 to 1909 and grade VF to AU. (Total: 38 coins)
- 6161 A truly complete set of Lincoln cents 1909 to 1991. This set, presented in a Dansco album, includes all the key dates except the 1922, but it does include the 1955 Doubled Die. The highlights of this set include: 1909-S VDB XF 45; 1914-D VF 30; 1917 MS 63 Red and Brown; 1931 MS 63 Red; 1931-S XF 40; and a 1955 Doubled Die XF 40 Whizzed. The remainder of the coins grade VG to BU. (Total: 237 coins)
- 6162 A nearly complete set of Lincoln cents from 1909 through 1995 that includes the 1922-D, 1922 No D, 1931-S, 1955 Doubled Die, 1960 and 1960-D Small and Large Dates, 1970-S Small and Large Dates, 1979-S Filled and Clear S, and all nine varieties of the 1982 Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco issues. The early matte proofs are missing but each proof striking from 1936 through 1995 is included. Most of the earlier dates through 1958 grade Choice XF through BU, although we note that the 1914-D and 1915-S are more heavily circulated. The later dates fall into Mint State or unimpaired Proof grades. Some of the issues, particular the 1914-D, display evidence of cleaning and/or questionable toning. Overall, this is a well chosen set that is housed in two deluxe Eagle binders. (Total: 1 set)
- 6163 A near-complete set of Wheat cents 1909 to 1940, missing only the 1922 Plain. Included in this coin album: 1909-S V.D.B. VF 20; 1909-S VF 35 Lightly Corroded; 1914-D Fine 15; and a 1931-S XF 40. (Total: 89 coins)
- 6164 A complete set of nickels 1883 to 1996 with the exception of the Three-Legged Buffalo and the 1918/7-D Buffalo. The set ranges in grade from AG 3 to Brilliant Uncirculated. The coins of particular interest are: 1885 Good 4 Scratched and Corroded; 1886 XF 40; 1913 Type 1 MS 64; 1913-S Type One MS 63; and a 1913-S Type Two Fine 12. (Total: 229 coins)
- 6165 Of the four missing coins from this set of Liberty nickels, none are key dates. The 1884, 1891, 1895, 1896, and 1898 are missing while the following coins are included: 1885 MS 63; 1887 MS 63; 1903 MS 64; 1906 MS 63; and a 1912-S VG Badly Corroded. Most of the remaining coins grade Fine to XF. (Total: 28 coins)
- 6166 This lot offers a nearly complete set of Buffalo nickels that is housed in a tattered Whitman folder. As the folder did not include holes for the overdates or errors, these pieces are not represented. There are, however, two 1918-S representations. Since the second 1918-S was located in the 1918-D slot, we can only assume that the collector who assembled this set believed that it was complete. The grade range is from Good through XF (the latter grade predominantly confined to the later issues), but the majority of the pre-1934 issues are below average circulated. The 1916-S and 1919-S are conspicuous by the deep crimson toning that adheres to their surfaces. All of the dates are discernible. A suitable set for someone who wants the challenge of finding a 1918-D to fill that last hole. (Total: 1 set)
- 6167 Four sets of coins housed in Capital Plastics holders. Of the four sets, two sets are BU Wartime nickels, one 4 coin set of early Bust type coins, and a near complete type set run of quarters through dollars. The highlights from the latter two sets include: 1806 half cent VG 8 Scratches; 1806 cent Good 4 Porous; 1806 quarter AG 3; 1795 Flowing Hair half Good 4; 1803 half VF 35 Obverse Planchet Flaw; 1806 half Fine 12; 1876-CC half AU 55 Cleaned; 1795 Flowing Hair dollar AG 3; 1798 dollar VF 20 Cleaned; 1800 dollar VG 10; 1849 dollar XF 40 Graftiti, W etched into right obverse field; 1871 dollar XF 40 Cleaned; and an 1877 Trade dollar XF 40 Cleaned (Total: 4 sets)

- 6168 A complete set of Barber dimes 1892 to 1916. The coins grade VG to AU and most exhibit some form of light cleaning, some of which have started to tone. Features in this set include: 1892-S VF 20 Cleaned; 1894-O VF 30; 1895 VF 30 Cleaned; 1895-O AG 3; 1895-S VF 35; 1896-O VG 10; 1896-S Fine 12; 1897-O VG 10; 1901-S Fine 15; 1903-S Fine 15; and a 1904-S VG 10. (Total: 74 coins)
- 6169 Only missing the 1916-D, 1919-D, 1925, 1928-S, 1931, and 1942/1, this mostly AU to BU Mercury dime set is housed in an Eagle binder. The 1921 and 1921-D grade VG 10 and Good 6 respectively. (Total: 63 coins)

Nearly Complete Merc Set



- 6170 A number of highlights including a Choice 1942/1 make up for the missing 1916-D in this Mercury dime set. The well matched set is displayed in a Black Capital Plastics holder and grades mostly XF to MS 63. All the pieces dated 1934 to 1945 are Choice to Gem BU. The highlights in the set are: 1917-S MS 63; 1921 Fine 12 Cleaned; 1921-D VF 20; 1925-D AU 50; 1935-D MS 65 FB; 1936-S MS 65 FB; and the illustrious 1942/1 MS 63. The 1919-S AU 50 has been whizzed and the bands tooled. (Total: 78 coins)
- 6171 Almost every coin in this complete Barber quarter set is wholly original and features medium gray surfaces. The coins in the set grade AG to XF with the following highlights: 1896-S Good 4 Cleaned; 1901-S AG 3; 1906-D XF 40; 1913-S AG 3; and a 1914-S Good 4. (Total: 56 coins)
- 6172 A partial set of Standing Liberty quarters housed in a Whitman Bookshelf album. The coins vary in grade from Good through Very Fine. While the 1916, 1918/7-S, 1919-S, and 1924-D issues are absent, the remainder of the series is represented including the low mintage 1923-S, 1927-D, and 1927-S. A few of the coins have been cleaned at one time but all pieces show discernible dates. (Total: 34 coins)
- 6173 A complete set of Washington quarters 1932-1964 including the 1965 Philadelphia issue. The coins in the set range in grade from AU 55 to Gem Brilliant Uncirculated. Numerous states of toning are noted throughout the set. An attractive and wholly original set. (Total: 84 coins)
- 6174 No lot.
- 6175 A near-complete run of Morgan and Peace silver dollars in VG to BU. Only the 1893-S, 1894, 1895, and 1899-S are missing. Some of the highlights include: 1879 CC Capped CC VF 30; 1881-CC MS 62; 1885-CC MS 61; 1889-CC Fine 12; 1896 S XF 45; 1903-O MS 60; 1921 Peace VF 20; and a 1928 VF 20 Cleaned. (Total: 118 coins)

- 6176 A partial set of Morgan dollars. All dates are represented with the exception of 1889-CC, 1893-S, 1896-S, and 1898. Some of the more popular varieties, including the four 1878 reverses, 1880 8 over low 7, and 1882-O/S are also represented. The common issues grade predominantly AU to BU but the conditionally challenging and/or low mintage issues average VG to XF. A few of the pieces, for example 1883-S, 1889-O, 1890-CC, and 1894-O, display numerous hairlines that evidence an abrasive cleaning. Most of the pieces are brilliant, but a wide array of toning schemes are represented. Housed in an Eagle binder. (Total: 1 set)
- 6177 A must-see set of XF to BU Morgans. The only dates missing from this set are the 1879-CC, 1889-CC, 1892-S through 1894, 1895, 1895-S, 1903-S, and 1904-S. Very few of the coins are actually circulated and the Uncirculated pieces are certainly brilliant. (Total: 84 coins)
- 6178 An assorted selection of Morgan and Peace dollars whose grades run the gamut between Good and About Uncirculated. Although housed in a partial Library of Coins Morgan dollar album from 1887 through 1897 and a complete Library of Coins Peace dollar album, the majority of the coins do not correspond to the dates listed below their slots. (Total: 63 coins)
- 6179 Two complete and well matched sets of Peace dollars grading VF to AU. The keys grade as follows: 1921 AU 55 Cleaned; 1921 VF 35; 1928 AU 58; and a 1928 AU 50. (Total: 48 coins)
- 6180 A complete set of Peace dollars. With the exception of the 1924-S (whose surfaces carry mottled gold patina), all coins are essentially untuned. The key date 1934-S grades AU 58 and is typically struck for the issue. The remaining coins grade XF through BU. A nice set for the financially limited dollar collector. All the coins are housed in a Whitman Bookshelf album. (Total: 24 coins)
- 6181 This lot includes two sets of Washington-Carver commemorative halves and nearly two complete sets of Booker T. Washington commemorative halves. Only the 1946 PDS set is missing from the second of the BTW sets. All of the coins are BU and are housed in plastic display holders. (Total: 57 coins)

Eight-Piece Set of 1866 Coinage



- 6182 A set of 1866 Uncirculated and proof coinage housed in a custom black plastic holder, as follows: Indian cent MS 63 Red and Brown; three cent silver PR 60, light gray and blue-green toning; Shield nickel With Rays MS 60 Whizzed; Seated half dime PR 64, splendid orange iridescence with flashes of blue at the margins; Seated dime PR 64, a flashy, peripherally toned cameo; Seated quarter PR 60, brilliant through the centers with moderate hairlines; Seated half dollar PR 61, brilliant; and Seated dollar PR 61, untuned and nicely cameoed. (Total: 8 coins)
- 6183 This four-coin 1907 Philadelphia gold type set is wholly original and housed in a white Capital Plastics holder. Each coin shows some subtle patination and the grades are as follows: 1907 quarter eagle MS 63; 1907 half eagle MS 61; 1907 eagle MS 62; and a 1907 double eagle MS 62. (Total: 4 coins)
- 6184 A four-coin type set of 20th century U.S. gold in a white Capital Plastics holder. The coins are well matched for eye appeal even though the \$10 Indian shows some light rub on the high-points. Included in the set are: 1908 quarter eagle MS 61; 1910 half eagle MS 61; 1911 eagle AU 58; and a 1924 double eagle MS 60. (Total: 4 coins)

COPPER BINDER LOTS

- 6185 New Jersey cents including: 1786 Wide Shield XF 40 Corrosion; 1787 Large Planchet Fine 15, some porosity; 1787 Small Planchet VF 25, slightly porous; and a 1788 Running Fox Fine 15. (Total: 4 coins)
- 6186 Seven Connecticut coppers make up this lot. Five of the seven coppers are the 1787 Draped Bust Facing Left variety. The five pieces grade: VG 10, cataloging number in left obverse field; VG 10; Fine 12; Fine 15 Planchet Flaws; Fine 15 Corroded, previously lot 3202 in Bowers and Merena's The Massachusetts Historical Society Sale; and VF 20 Dark. The two remaining coins are minor varieties: 1787 Small Head Facing Right ETLIB INDE Fine 12 Corroded; and a 1787 Mailed Bust Facing Right INDE ET LIB VF 30 Planchet Defect, this coin was previously lot 3175 in Bowers and Merena's The Massachusetts Historical Society Sale. Listed on pages 42 and 43 of the 1999 Guide Book. (Total: 7 coins)
- 6187 1806 half cent Small Six Stemless half cent AU 50 Whizzed; 1828 13 Stars half cent AU 55 Cleaned; 1818 cent MS 60 Cleaned; and an 1838 cent AU 50 Cleaned. (Total: 4 coins)
- 6188 A few half cents including: 1809/6 XF 40, several dark spots; 1811 Fine 12 Corrosion; 1828 Twelve Stars XF 45; 1828 Thirteen Stars XF 40 Scratches; 1833 AU 55; 1834 AU 55; and an 1834 AU 50. (Total: 7 coins)
- 6189 A small group of large cents including: 1829 Large Letters XF 40, dark chocolate toning; 1833 XF 45, nice caramel coloring; 1836 AU 50 Porous, Burnished; 1837 Small Letters XF 45; 1848 XF 40; 1856 AU 55; and an 1857 Large Date AU 58, clean surfaces. (Total: 7 coins)
- 6190 A small group of nice circulated large cents including: 1840 Large Date AU 58, softly struck at the peripheries; 1840 Small Date AU 58; 1845 AU 55; 1848 AU 58, two small areas of dark staining; 1849 AU 55; and an 1851 AU 58. (Total: 6 coins)
- 6191 1845 cent MS 61, well struck with glossy surfaces; 1853 cent MS 60, a bit soft on the stars with no major defects; 1854 cent MS 62, some luster with a flaw on Liberty's face; and an 1856 cent MS 60, superb surfaces with nice caramel color. (Total: 4 coins)
- 6192 1845 MS 63 Brown; 1849 MS 63 Brown; and (2) 1855 Upright 5s MS 63 Brown, both with traces of faded red about the devices. (Total: 4 coins)
- 6193 1846 Small Date cent AU 58, dark chocolate toning; 1848 cent AU 50; 1853 cent MS 60 Burnished; and an 1853 AU 50. (Total: 4 coins)
- 6194 1851 MS 63 Brown, two pieces, one a gem save a small facial cut and the other retaining portions of faded red color; and (2) 1852 MS 63 Brown, similarly struck with a few small facial marks on one example. (Total: 4 coins)
- 6195 1857 Flying Eagle AU 55 Whizzed; 1859 MS 60 Lightly Cleaned; 1860 AU 55; 1861 AU 50 Whizzed; 1863 AU 58; 1868 XF 40 Whizzed, Obverse Planchet Flaw; 1869 MS 60 Cleaned; 1875 MS 60 Lightly Cleaned; 1872 AU 50 Whizzed; and an 1879 AU 50 Whizzed. (Total: 10 coins)
- 6196 1859 AU 50 Obverse Scratch; 1866 AG 3; 1866 XF 40 Corroded; 1869 VF 20; 1874 AU 50; 1877 Fair 2; 1877 VG 8 Corroded; 1877 VF 20 Dark, Damaged; 1878 XF 40 Corroded; 1890 MS 63 Red and Brown; 1891 MS 60 Cleaned; 1892 MS 63 Red and Brown; and an 1899 MS 63 Red. (Total: 13 coins)
- 6197 Indian Head cents. Included are: 1862 MS 64; 1864 Copper-Nickel MS 60; 1864 Bronze MS 63 Brown; 1865 MS 63 Brown; and an 1866 MS 62 Brown. All coins are free of noteworthy distractions. (Total: 5 coins)
- 6198 1867 PR 63 Brown, blushes of lilac and olive-gold toning over each side; 1873 Closed 3 PR 64 Red and Brown ICG, splendid rose and blue-green iridescent accents; 1876 PR 63 Red and Brown, minor carbon spotting on the reverse; 1878 PR 63 Red and Brown; dished planchet; and an 1889 PR 63 Red, bright orange surfaces. (Total: 5 coins)

6199 1880 MS 60 Lightly Cleaned; 1881 AU 58; 1882 MS 60 Lightly Cleaned; 1883 MS 63 Red and Brown; 1884 MS 60 Lightly Cleaned; 1885 AU 50; 1886 MS 60 Brown; 1886 Type Two MS 62 Cleaned; 1888 MS 60 Red and Brown; 1890 AU 58; 1891 MS 60 Lightly Cleaned; 1892 MS 60 Lightly Cleaned; 1893 MS 64 Red; 1894 AU 58 Cleaned; 1895 MS 63 Red and Brown; 1896 MS 63 Red and Brown; 1897 AU 50 Cleaned; 1898 MS 60 Red and Brown; 1899 MS 63 Red; 1900 AU 55 Cleaned; 1901 AU 58; 1902 MS 64 Red; 1903 AU 55; 1904 MS 63 Red and Brown; 1905 AU 58; 1906 MS 63 Red and Brown; 1907 AU 50; 1908 MS 63 Red and Brown; 1908-S MS 60 Red and Brown; 1909 Indian MS 62 Brown; and a 1909-S Indian AU 50 Whizzed. (Total: 31 coins)

NICKEL BINDER LOT

6200 Liberty Nickels: 1889 MS 64, needle sharp under blushes of milky patina; 1899 MS 64, golden-orange peripheral toning on the reverse; 1900 MS 63, a trifle bright under golden-violet and olive patina; and a 1905 MS 64, a boldly struck borderline gem that is bathed in delicate golden toning. (Total: 4 coins)

DIME BINDER LOT

6201 A nearly complete set of Mercury dimes missing only the 1916-D and 1921-D. The 1921 grades XF 45 while the remainder of the set grades F 15 to Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 75 coins)

HALF DOLLAR BINDER LOTS

6202 1811/10 Punctuated Date Fine 12 Lightly Cleaned; 1822 Fine 15; (3) 1830 Good 4 to Fine 12; 1832 Good 4; 1833 Fine 12; and an 1834 Small Date, Small Letters Fine 12. (Total: 8 coins)

6203 1934 MS 65, a shimmering, mark-free example; (2) 1936 MS 66, both razor sharp, one brilliant and the other toned a delicate silver-gray; 1947 MS 66, deep golden-violet toning with occasional flashes of blue; and a 1941 PR 66, pristine, deeply mirrored surfaces. (Total: 5 coins)

6204 A complete date run of proof Franklin half dollars, from 1950 through 1963, all PR 63 to PR 65 quality. The majority of the coins display attractive peripheral toning. (Total: 14 coins)

6205 This lot is essentially two rolls of proof Franklin halves. There are (20) 1961s and (20) 1963s. (Total: 40 coins)

DOLLAR BINDER LOTS

6206 A lot of (14) Trade dollars, many with various distractions ranging from cleaning to scratches, and a grade range from VF 20 to AU 58. Included are: 1874-CC; (2) 1874-S; 1875-S; (2) 1876-S; 1877; (5) 1877-S, one that just misses Uncirculated status; and (2) 1878-S. (Total: 14 coins)

6207 1878 7TF MS 63; 1878 7/8TF Weak MS 63; 1882-S MS 64 Prooflike; 1883-CC MS 64; 1884 MS 64; 1886 MS 64, attractive sea-green and steel-blue toning; 1886-O AU 58; and an 1892-CC MS 62, all are nearly full white unless mentioned otherwise. (Total: 8 coins)

6208 Carson City dollars including: 1878-CC MS 63; 1880-CC MS 63; 1881-CC MS 63; and an 1885-CC MS 62. (Total: 4 coins)

6209 1881-S MS 63; 1882-S MS 63; 1883-O MS 61; 1884-O MS 62; 1885-O MS 63; 1889 MS 63; 1898-O MS 63; 1900 MS 63; 1900-O MS 62; 1899-O MS 62; 1904-O MS 61; and a 1904-O MS 63. Most have considerable original toning. (Total: 12 coins)

6210 1883-CC MS 63, bright white; 1884-O MS 64, attractive deep toning; 1884-CC MS 63, frosty white; 1902 MS 64, superb, multicolored toning; and a 1921-D MS 65 partially toned gem. (Total: 5 coins)

6211 1883-CC MS 62; 1884-CC MS 62; 1884-CC MS 63; 1885-CC MS 63; and (3) 1891-CC MS 63. All are brilliant save for a few dark toning spots on two of the 1891-CCs. (Total: 7 coins)

6212 1899 MS 64, two pieces, both sharply defined, untoned examples; and (2) 1928 MS 60, each brilliant, one downgraded by numerous obverse abrasions and the other by wispy hairlines. Low mintage in quantity. (Total: 4 coins)

GOLD BINDER LOTS

6213 1849 gold dollar XF 40 Polished; 1861 gold dollar XF 40 Polished; 1925-D quarter eagle XF 40 Polished, removed from jewelry; 1899 half eagle AU 50 Polished; and a 1907 No Motto eagle XF 40 Polished. (Total: 5 coins)

6214 No lot.

6215 No lot.

6216 1853 gold dollar AU 58; 1925-D quarter eagle AU 58; 1914 half eagle AU 58; and a 1908-D Motto eagle MS 60 Lightly Cleaned. (Total: 4 coins)

6217 1861 gold dollar AU 55; 1905 quarter eagle AU 55; 1911 quarter eagle AU 50; and a 1914 quarter eagle XF 45. (Total: 4 coins)

6218 1861 gold dollar MS 60; 1904 half eagle MS 60; 1904 eagle MS 60; and a 1908 No Motto double eagle MS 62. (Total: 4 coins)

6219 Liberty Quarter Eagles. 1850 AU 50 Cleaned; 1851 AU 50, attractive reddish accents; 1853 AU 50, light in color with a slightly buckled planchet; and an 1854 AU 50, quite lustrous for the grade, with a small dig on the obverse border just above star 9. (Total: 4 coins)

6220 Quarter Eagles: 1856 AU 55, a flashy quarter eagle with a distracting milling mark before Liberty's ear; 1857 AU 55, an orange-gold example with nary an abrasion to report; 1859 AU 55, a somewhat subdued gold coin that is still quite well defined despite light circulation; and an 1861 VF 30, a copper-gold example of this readily collectible variety with the newly introduced reverse lettering. (Total: 4 coins)

6221 A group of four wholly original gold coins. Included are: 1857 quarter eagle AU 55, full of luster and problem free; 1912 quarter eagle AU 58, much of the luster remains with only a slight bit of wear; 1880 half eagle AU 50, many small contact marks; an 1894 eagle MS 61, fully lustrous with no major marks. (Total: 4 coins)

6222 1880 half eagle XF 45; 1882 half eagle MS 62; 1881 half eagle AU 50; 1886-S half eagle AU 50; 1901-S half eagle AU 55; and an 1893 eagle MS 61. (Total: 6 coins)

6223 No lot.

6224 Liberty Eagles. 1893 MS 60; 1895 MS 60; 1901 MS 60; and a 1905 MS 60, all bright and lustrous. (Total: 4 coins)

6225 1907 Liberty Eagles MS 60, four pieces, all normally abraded examples with full, satiny luster. (Total: 4 coins)

6226 Indian Eagles: 1909 XF 40; 1912 XF 40 Obverse Cut; 1912-S VF 30; 1914 AU 50 Cleaned; and a 1914-D MS 60 Cleaned. (Total: 5 coins)

6227 Gold Token Lot. Included are: 1914 Oregon 1 dollar MS 60, Burnie O-1, dull; 1939 Lincoln token MS 64; 1959 1 gold celeston, MS 65, issued by the Nation of Celeston Space; 1960 1 gold celeston MS 65 Prooflike; and a 1961 1 gold celeston MS 65 Prooflike. (Total: 5 pieces)

COMMEMORATIVE BINDER LOTS

6228 1893 Isabella Quarter MS 63, delicate golden-orange accents; 1937 Boone MS 65, quite frosty with traces of golden color at the rims; 1936 Columbia MS 65, mottled rose-gold toning; and a 1936-D San Diego MS 65, creamy, essentially brilliant surfaces. (Total: 4 coins)

6229 1937 Antietam MS 63, soft golden and lilac toning on the obverse; 1925-S California MS 60 Cleaned, reddish-brown toning stills remains in the crack and crevices; 1926 Oregon AU 58; 1925 Stone Mountain MS 64; 1934 Texas AU 55; and a 1904-O dollar MS 63. (Total: 6 coins)

- 6230 1936-D Arkansas AU 58 Cleaned; 1950-S Booker T. Washington MS 62, streaky reverse toning; 1951 Booker T. Washington MS 63; 1892 Columbian Fine 12; 1892 Columbian AU 55; 1893 Columbian VF 20 Cleaned, Scratches; 1893 Columbian XF 40 Whizzed; 1893 Columbian XF 45 Polished; 1922 Grant AU 50 Scratches; 1923-S Monroe VF 35 Scratches; 1926 Oregon AU 50 Polished; 1926 Oregon MS 64; 1926-S Oregon XF 45 Pitted; 1925 Stone Mountain VF 35; 1925 Stone Mountain AU 55; 1952 Washington-Carver MS 64; and a 1953-S Washington Carver MS 64. (Total: 17 coins)
- 6231 1936 Cleveland MS 64, a satiny example with overlying milky-white patina; 1935 Hudson AU 55 Cleaned, a lightly worn specimen with hairlines across the central areas and russet-gold toning scattered around the borders; 1936 Long Island MS 64, boldly struck, a blanket of milky-white haze mutes this piece's satin luster; 1920 Pilgrim MS 64, an essentially untuned representation of this popular commem with light mottled coloration around the obverse periphery; 1935-S San Diego MS 63 Cleaned, a suitable example despite its impaired state, this half dollar exhibits crisp delineation and russet peripheral accents; and a 1927 Vermont MS 63, an affordable representation of this early commemorative, this piece displays noticeable contact marks on Ira Allen's cheek and the catamount's body that account for the grade. (Total: 6 coins)

MIXED TYPE BINDER LOTS

- 6232 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems half cent VF 20; 1842 cent XF 45; 1851 cent XF 40; 1857 Flying Eagle cent VF 20; 1859 cent VF 20; 1902 cent MS 63 Red and Brown; 1864 two cents XF 40; 1851 three cent silver VF 30; 1870 three cent nickel XF 45; 1867 No Arrows half dime VF 30; 1856 half dime XF 40; 1891-S dime XF 40 Cleaned; 1945 dime MS 63; 1855 Arrows quarter VF 25 Lightly Cleaned; 1891 quarter XF 40 Cleaned; 1930 quarter XF 45; 1832 half dollar VF 20 Cleaned; 1836 Lettered Edge half dollar Fine 12; 1855 Arrows half dollar VF 30 Cleaned; 1926-S Oregon XF 40 Brushed; and a 1925 Stone Mountain MS 63. (Total: 23 coins)
- 6233 An interesting group of 19th century coinage. Included in the lot are: 1806 half cent VF 30; 1833 half cent VF 20 Cleaned; 1834 half cent XF 45 Cleaned; 1830 cent AU 50 Whizzed; 1849 cent AU 50 Whizzed; 1863 cent AU 55 Cleaned; 1861 three cent silver XF 40; 1883 No Cents nickel AU 58; 1830 half dime XF 40 Cleaned; 1831 half dime AU 50 Cleaned; 1835 half dime VF 35 Cleaned; 1840 half dime AU 50 Cleaned; 1854 Arrows half dime XF 45 Cleaned; 1872-S Mintmark Above Bow half dime XF 40 Cleaned; 1845 dime AU 50 Cleaned; 1835 quarter XF 45 Cleaned; 1854 Arrows quarter AU 50; 1876 quarter XF 45 Cleaned; 1826 half dollar AU 55 Cleaned; 1829 half dollar AU 50 Cleaned; 1837 half dollar AU 55 Cleaned; 1854-O Arrows half dollar AU 50 Cleaned; and an 1858 half dollar XF 45 Cleaned. (Total: 23 coins)
- 6234 1826 half cent VG 10; 1828 half cent VG 8; 1819 cent Fine 15; 1857 cent VF 20; 1858 cent VF 20; 1866 cent AG 3; 1866 cent Fine 15; 1867 cent AG 3 Scratched; 1867 cent Good 4; 1869 cent AG 3; 1873 Closed 3 AG 3; 1873 Open 3 cent Good 4; 1874 cent AG 3; 1931-S cent XF 40; 1909-O half dollar Fine 12; 1900 dollar MS 63 Cleaned; 1900-O dollar Fine 12; 1900-O dollar VF 25 Scratches; 1921 Peace dollar VF 35; and a 1925 Stone Mountain half dollar XF 40. (Total: 20 coins)
- 6235 1837 cent MS 63 Artificial Color, well struck with most of the luster remaining beneath the artificial toning; 1938-D nickel MS 65, full luster with a hint of toning; 1917 Type One quarter MS 63 Full Head MS 63 Cleaned; and a 1927 quarter eagle, jewelry piece. (Total: 4 coins)
- 6236 1857 Flying Eagle cent XF 45; and a group of (30) Buffalo nickels, all VF 20 to MS 60 unless noted, many being cleaned, corroded, or both, including: (4) 1913 Type One; 1913-D Type Two; 1914-D; (2) 1915-D; (3) 1916-D; 1917; 1917-D; 1919-D; 1920-D; 1921-S (Good 4 Obverse Planchet Flaw); (4) 1923-S; 1924-S; 1935; (2) 1937; (2) 1937-D; 1937-D Three-Legged (VF 20 Polished); and (3) 1938-D (MS 63). (Total: 31 coins)
- 6237 1857 Flying Eagle Cent MS 63, a razor sharp, honey-tan example that is subdued by mottled toning on the reverse; 1879 cent PR 62 Red and Brown, fully struck with uniform orange patina on the obverse and blushes of deeper blue on the reverse; 1860 three cent silver MS 61, golden-russet overtones; and an 1895 nickel MS 63, steel-blue toning shades to orange and rose peripherally. (Total: 4 coins)

- 6238 1899 cent MS 63 Red and Brown PVC; 1867 nickel AU 58 Heavily Cleaned; 1913 Type One nickel AU 50; 1913-D Type One nickel AU 55; 1913 Type Two nickel AU 55; 1914 nickel AU 50; 1919 nickel MS 63; 1924 nickel AU 58; 1935 nickel AU 58; 1936 nickel MS 62; 1936-D nickel MS 62; 1936-S nickel Planchet Flaw; (2) 1937 nickel AU 50; 1937 nickel AU 55; 1937 nickel MS 62; 1942 dime MS 62; 1853-O Arrows and Rays quarter VF 20 cleaned; 1934 quarter MS 63; 1880-O dollar MS 61; 1885-O dollar MS 64; 1890 dollar MS 63; 1899-O dollar MS 63; 1922-S dollar MS 62; and a 1972-S Silver Clad dollar MS 66 PVC. (Total: 25 coins)
- 6239 A group of 1914 Barber coins, with all denominations and mintmarks represented as follows: 1914 dime MS 62; 1914-D dime AU 58; 1914-S dime MS 60 Cleaned; 1914 quarter MS 60 Cleaned; 1914-D quarter MS 62; 1914-S quarter MS 62, fully lustrous under light golden toning, the fourth lowest mintage issue among Barber quarter issues, one of 264,000 pieces struck; 1914 half dollar MS 60 Lightly Cleaned, a few facial hairlines are visible beneath a thin layer of hazy patina, a scarcity at all grade levels from a mintage of just 124,610 pieces, the lowest in the series; and a 1914-S half dollar MS 62, the obverse is partially framed in speckled toning. (Total: 8 coins)
- 6240 1857-O half dollars, two pieces, both XF 45; 1873 Arrows half dollar XF 45; and an 1859-O dollar AU 50 Cleaned. (Total: 4 coins)
- 6241 1939 half dollar XF 40; 1878 dollar 7/8TF Strong MS 63; 1878-S dollar MS 63; 1879 dollar MS 64; 1880-O dollar XF 40 Cleaned; 1881 dollar MS 63; 1881-S dollar MS 63; 1889 dollar MS 60 Cleaned; 1897 dollar MS 60; 1897-S dollar MS 62; 1900-O dollar MS 60; 1901-O dollar MS 65; 1921-D dollar MS 63 PVC; 1922 dollar MS 64; 1923 dollar MS 63; 1923 dollar MS 63; 1927 dollar AU 55; and a 1935 dollar AU 58 Cleaned. (Total: 18 coins)
- 6242 A complete set of Hawaiian type coins plus a few extras. Included are: 1847 one cent XF 40 Corroded and Cleaned; 1883 ten cents Fine 15 Cleaned; 1883 ten cents XF 40 Cleaned; 1883 quarter AU 50 Cleaned; 1883 quarter AU 50 Cleaned; 1883 quarter AU 50 Cleaned; 1883 fifty cents XF 45 Cleaned; 1883 dollar AU 50 Cleaned; and an 1847 dated replica one cent piece. (Total: 9 coins)

ADDITIONAL MULTIPLE LOTS

Set of Ten 1968-S Coin Dies



- 6243 Set of Ten Effaced U.S. Mint 1968-S Coin Dies. Purchased by the consignor in 1972 from New England Rare Coin Galleries, housed in a large wooden box, and set in a block of styrofoam. Several clippings of ads from *Coin World* from this time period give the story of these items: "Each die was used in the production of the 1968-S proof-sets. Each die is serial numbered, and cancelled by the U.S. mint. No more dies will be available after our limited supply of these is exhausted."
- "After the mint resumed production of proof coins in 1968, the facilities did not include means for destruction of the used dies. Consequently, a number of the dies used for proof coins, fell into the hands of a well-known former San Francisco coin dealer."
- "We consider ourselves fortunate to have had the opportunity to purchase the entire remaining portion (3,000 pieces) of this famous hoard. These dies are completely legal for collectors to own, as they were cancelled by the mint in varying degrees so they could no longer be used in production of coins, although a small part of the design remained on some of the dies. On the overwhelming majority of these, the detail was completely destroyed."
- Very little detail can be made out on the dies. Nevertheless, these are a fascinating piece of modern numismatics.

6244 1864 two cent piece AU 55; 1865 two cent piece XF 40; 1871 two cent piece XF 45; 1883 No Cents nickel MS 60; 1821 Large Date dime AG 3; 1827 dime VG 10; 1830 dime Good 4; 1831 dime Good 4; 1836 dime AG 3; 1916 dime MS 60; 1875 dime VG 8; 1875 dime XF 40; 1890 dime VF 35 Scratches; 1875-S twenty cent piece Good 6; 1835 quarter VG 8 scratches; 1916-D quarter MS 60; 1917-S Type One quarter Good 4; 1833 half dollar XF 40 Heavy Scratches; 1834 Small Date half dollar AG 3; 1835 half dollar VF 20 Cleaned; 1838 Reeded Edge Bust half dollar VF 20 Cleaned; 1840 Small Letters half dollar VF 20 Cleaned; 1848-O half dollar AU 50 Whizzed, Retoned; 1849-O half dollar Good 4; 1853 Arrows and Rays half dollar VF 30; 1854-O Arrows half dollar Good 6; 1855-O Arrows half dollar Good 4 Reverse Graffiti; 1871 half dollar VG 8; 1876 half dollar Good 4 Cleaned; 1880 half dollar VG 10 Bent, Cleaned; 1902-O half dollar Good 4; 1906 half dollar VG 8 Scratches; 1907-D half dollar Good 6; (2) 1908-D half dollars Good 4; 1941 half dollar MS 64; 1942 half dollar MS 63; 1943 half dollar MS 60; 1943 half dollar MS 63; 1945 half dollar MS 65 PVC; 1948 half dollar AU 50 Cleaned; and a 1958 half dollar MS 63. (Total: 42 coins)

6245 A nearly complete set of Jefferson nickels 1938-1978. All coins grade VF through BU with the majority of the pieces either About Uncirculated or Uncirculated. While all of the proof issues dated 1968 through 1978 are included, the 1978-D is conspicuous by its absence. Housed in a Harco Coinmaster album. A nearly complete set of Mercury dimes housed in a Whitman Bookshelf album. The coins were most likely pulled from circulation and grade VG through AU. Only the 1916-D and the overdates are missing. A complete set of silver Washington quarters 1932-1964 housed in a Whitman Bookshelf album. The coins grade VG through BU and we note that the low mintage 1932-S grades XF. A few of the coins, most notably the 1936-S, show evidence of an abrasive cleaning. (Total: 3 sets)

6246 There are very few duplicates in this extensive lot of Morgan and Peace dollars: 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 XF 40; 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS 60, brilliant and satiny; 1878 8TF Fine 15; 1878 8TF MS 62, white and frosty; 1878 7/8TF MS 63 PL, possibly DMPL; 1878-CC VG 8; 1878-CC MS 64, blazing with luster; 1878-S MS 63; 1878-S MS 63PL; 1879 AU 58; 1879-O VG 8 Light Damage; 1879-S AU 58; 1879-S MS 60 Cleaned; 1880 AU 58; 1880-O XF 40; 1880-S MS 64, shimmery and lightly toned; 1881 MS 60; 1881-O AU 50; 1881-S MS 62; 1881-S MS 63; 1882 MS 62; 1882-O XF 40; 1882-O MS 63; 1882-S AU 58; 1883 AU 58; 1883-O MS 62; 1883-O MS 63; 1883-S VF 35; 1884 AU 58; 1884-O MS 62; 1884-S XF 45; 1885 MS 62; 1885 AU 55; 1885-O MS 64; 1885-S Fine 15; 1886 MS 64; 1886-O VF 35; 1887 MS 62; 1887 MS 63; 1887 MS 64; 1888 AU 55; 1889 MS 63; 1890-S MS 62; 1891 MS 60 Cleaned; 1891-CC AU 50; 1896 AU 58; 1897 MS 64; 1897-S MS 64; 1899-O MS 63; 1900 AU 55; 1900-O XF 40 Cleaned; 1900-S XF 45; 1921-D AU 53; 1921-S VF 30; 1922 XF 40 Cleaned; 1922 MS 63; 1923 MS 60; 1924 MS 62; 1925 AU 58; and a 1925 AU 55. (Total: 60 coins)

ADDITIONAL COINS

1783 Chalmers Shilling



6247 1783 J. Chalmers Shilling VF 20 Repaired SEGS. Short Worm. A popular Colonial piece for several reasons. It was domestically struck (in Annapolis, Maryland), was made out of silver (many are copper), and the date is accurately represented (some are without dates or are pre-dated). The planchet on this specimen appears a bit wavy and has deep charcoal-gray patina about the peripheral devices. Some reverse tooling is perhaps evidence that this piece was once used as a button or jewelry item. Listed on page 30 of the 1999 Guide Book.

6248 1794 Cent XF 40 Details, Lightly Corroded (VF 30 PCI). S-46, R.2. A moderately circulated specimen with deep brown, nearly charcoal, patina. Although the strike is well centered and the remaining details are quite bold, we call attention to light corrosion that is particularly prominent on the reverse.

6249 A mini-hoard of 1995 Doubled Die Cents, all PCI certified as follows: MS 62 Red; (5) MS 64 Red; (5) MS 65 Red; and (4) MS 66 Red. (Total: 15 coins)

6250 1924-S Nickel VF 20 PCI. A trifle dark in the recesses, with nearly complete horn definition. One of the keys to the Buffalo nickel series.

6251 1805 quarter--scratched--PCI Fine 15, B-1, mottled gray toning accents both sides; and an 1806 quarter--scratched, whizzed--ANACS, VF Details, Net Fine 12, B-6, attractive and original charcoal toning. (Total: 2 coins)

6252 1917-D Type One quarter MS 63 Full Head PCI; 1924 quarter MS 64 PCI, a lightly toned borderline gem with virtually complete definition on Liberty's head; 1930 quarter MS 62 PCI; 1934 half dollar AU 58 PCI; 1936 half dollar XF 45 Cleaned PCI; 1936-D half dollar AU 55 PCI; and a 1940 half dollar MS 60 PCI. (Total: 7 coins)

6253 1929-D Half Dollar MS 63 Fleur De Coin. Well detailed with thick, frosty luster and specks of russet toning here and there, mostly at the borders.

6254 1961 Half Dollar PR 65 PCI; 1962 Half Dollar PR 64 Cameo PCI; (2) 1962 Half Dollars PR 66 Cameo PCI; 1962 Half Dollar PR 67 Cameo PCI; 1963 Half Dollar PR 64 Cameo PCI; 1963 Half Dollar PR 66 Cameo PCI; and an 1878 7TF Dollar MS 60 PCI. (Total: 8 coins)

6255 1799 Dollar VF 35 PCI. B-17, BB-164. This moderately circulated specimen would fit comfortably into any type collection. Both sides are originally toned in rich blue-gray hues and exhibit full borders. Although worn, most major features are still discernible with the notable exception of the eagle's head and the surrounding ribbon. For accuracy, we note a few scattered contact marks, although none are unduly distracting.

6256 1878-CC Dollar MS 65 PCI. Fully struck and untuned, with only a few pinpoint facial marks. The satiny fields are especially clean.

High Grade 1889-CC Morgan



6257 1889-CC Dollar AU 55 Cleaned PCI. A minimally worn example of this Carson City key, with untuned surfaces that have been stripped of most of their natural luster in an attempt to simulate Uncirculated quality. The result is disappointing, but considering the popularity and scarcity of a high grade '89-CC dollar, far from devastating.

6258 1893-CC Dollar MS 61 PCI. Frosty and very well struck for this final year Carson City issue. The surfaces are untuned except for a few dark toning spots on the obverse and have fewer marks than one might anticipate for the grade.

Uncirculated 1893-O Morgan Dollar



- 6259 1893-O Dollar MS 61 (MS 62 Prooflike PCI.) An extremely sharp strike for this key New Orleans issue that we have graded a point lower due to numerous field marks and a somewhat washed out (perhaps dipped once too often) appearance. Nevertheless, this is desirable quality in a '93-O Morgan.

Attractive 1894 MS 62 Morgan Dollar



- 6260 1894 Dollar MS 62 PCI. Crisp, frosty-white centers are framed in orange-gold toning that is just a shade lighter on the reverse. A few minor facial marks are noted, but overall this is one of the prettier examples of the difficult, low mintage '94-P we have seen without advancing into higher and far more expensive grades.

Semi-Prooflike 1895-S MS 62 Dollar



- 6261 1895-S Dollar MS 62 PCI. The obverse is reasonably well struck with a few blushes of golden color on the portrait, while the reverse is much sharper in detail. Both sides exhibit prooflike tendencies, a quality that is only occasionally seen on this highly collectible issue.
- 6262 1834 No Motto Quarter Eagle MS 60 Cleaned (MS 63 ACCU-GRADE). The first year of the Classic Head design and one of its more popularly represented issues. The surfaces are extremely well struck and modestly reflective, perhaps aided by the light cleaning, with tinges of russet peripheral toning.

Lightly Circulated 1909-O Half Eagle Rarity



- 6263 1909-O Half Eagle AU 50 PCI. The first, and only, 20th century New Orleans half eagle and a celebrated rarity. A well defined piece, both sides carry a few scattered abrasions but none that are worthy of individual attention. Pleasing yellow-gold color accentuates the frosty luster. An attractive coin for the issue that is of obvious importance to the numerous collectors of this series.
- 6264 1932 eagle MS 62 SEGS, frosty and moderately abraded; and a 1926 double eagle AU 58 SEGS, bright surfaces with the slightest rub on the highpoints. (Total: 2 coins)
- 6265 1904 double eagle MS 61 SEGS, mild prooflike qualities; and a 1928 double eagle MS 61 SEGS, a bright, moderately abraded example. (Total: 2 coins)
- 6266 1904 double eagle MS 63 SEGS, intense cartwheel luster; and a 1924 double eagle MS 63 SEGS, bright olive-gold surfaces that look wiped to this cataloger. (Total: 2 coins)
- 6267 1923 Double Eagle MS 63 (MS 65 INS). Attractive color and luster, but scattered light marks are not acceptable to current, more stringent grading standards.

End of Session 2

THIRD SESSION

Public Auction Sale

Thursday, August 12, 1999 at 7:00 p.m. Lots 6268-7034

Rosemont Convention Center • Room 1

Rosemont, Illinois

A 15% Buyer's Premium Will Be Added To All Lots

The **Nevada** **Collection** *of* **CC Silver**

CERTIFIED CC SEATED DIMES

Extremely Rare Choice AU 1871-CC Dime



6268 1871-CC AU 55 PCGS. An attractive coin for the date and grade with light gray-gold toning over frosty, slightly reflective surfaces. There are a few light scuffs in the fields but there is no readily visible wear and a case could be made for calling this piece Mint State. Unlike most 1871-CC dimes, it has very pleasing surfaces. This is the finest example we have had the pleasure of selling in many years and it could very possibly qualify at the tail-end of the Condition Census. An important coin for the advanced specialist.

There are approximately 75-100 known examples of this popular first year of issue. Most of these are found well worn and have rough surfaces. Three or four 1871-CC dimes exist in Uncirculated. These include the following:

1. James Stack Collection (Stack's, 1/90), lot 146. Clearly the finest known, MS 64 to MS 65.
 2. Bolen Collection (RARCOA, 11/95), lot 2134; Auction '88 (RARCOA's session, 7/88), lot 1630; Norweb II (Bowers and Merena, 3/88), lot 529; later graded MS 62 by PCGS.
 3. Lovejoy (Stack's, 10/90), lot 370; later graded MS 61 by NGC.
 4. River Oaks and Kruggelmann Collections (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/76) lot 57; Holmes Collection (Stack's, 10/60), lot 2782. Unseen, possibly not Mint State by today's standards.
- From the Nevada Collection.*



Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

Very Rare Choice XF 1872-CC Seated Dime



6269 1872-CC XF 45 NGC. A low mintage of 35,480 pieces tells only a fraction of the story on this scarce Carson City issue. Many, if not most of the survivors are well worn, unevenly struck, cleaned, and even porous. This piece, while it shows occasional bluntness of strike, exhibits a fair amount of luster and is toned in gray-violet and golden hues on the obverse. There are some areas of roughness, as made, in the planchet in the center of the reverse, this being the only notable distraction on this very difficult CC dime.

While not as rare as the 1871-CC, 1873-CC With Arrows, and 1874-CC dimes in terms of overall rarity, the '72-CC is among the scarcest of these issues in high grades. It is very rare in XF and extremely rare in AU condition. The only 1872-CC dime that offers a claim to Mint State status is the Bolen: 2135 coin, that sold for \$29,700 in 1995. Population: 1 in 45, none finer (1/99).

From the Nevada Collection.

Circulated 1873-CC With Arrows Dime Rarity



6270 1873-CC Arrows Fine 15 PCGS. Very dark gray-blue patina overall with the reverse a bit deeper in hue than the obverse. Well detailed for the grade with a bold LIBERTY on the shield. The surfaces show some scattered porosity and marks but are still very presentable for the grade. An affordable example of this rarity. The 1873-CC With Arrows dime is at least a Rarity-5 issue and it becomes very rare in any grade above Fine.

From the Nevada Collection.

Incredible 1874- CC Dime Rarity



6271 1874-CC Arrows XF 45 PCGS. An original example of one of the rarest and most in-demand of all United States dimes. This piece has exceptional detail and pleasing medium gray color. The surfaces are above average with only minor roughness visible with magnification. Because of the sharpness of strike, original color, and the quality of the surfaces, this piece can accurately be described as high-end and, as such, it should be the object of considerable interest among specialists.

The 1874-CC is the rarest collectible Carson City dime, and it is also one of the rarest dimes ever struck. It is a High R.5/Low R.6 issue and the typical survivor is well worn and found with rough, dark surfaces. There are a small number known above Extremely Fine including, surprisingly, three in Uncirculated. These are as follows:

1. Norweb I (Bowers and Merena, 10/87), lot 540. A gem and easily the finest known.
2. Bolen Collection (Stack's session of Numisma '95, 11/95), lot 2145. Graded MS 62 by NGC and possibly also by PCGS.
3. Lovejoy Collection (Stack's, 10/90), lot 392. Graded MS 62 by NGC.

From the Nevada Collection. Obtained by private treaty from a dealer in the Carson City area and offered for sale at auction here for the first time.

Satiny 1875-CC Dime, Gem Uncirculated



6272 1875-CC MS 65 PCGS. Although not designated on the insert, this is a gem example of the Mintmark Below Bow variety. Easily the scarcer of the two varieties of this issue, this piece is well defined (and scarce as such) and is free of any mentionable abrasions. The frosty surfaces are covered by a layer of hazy white patina. A rare opportunity for the Seated dime collector.

From the Nevada Collection.



Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

Gem Uncirculated 1875-CC Seated Dime, Ex: Eliasberg



- 6273 1875-CC MS 65 PCGS. Mintmark Above Bow. Greer-101. Wide Mintmark. Ex: Eliasberg. Well detailed and frosty, with delicate lilac and golden accents on the obverse. From the Nevada Collection; Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg Sale (Bowers and Merena, 5/96), lot 1207, where it brought \$1,320.

Superb 1876-CC Seated Liberty Dime



- 6274 1876-CC MS 66 NGC. Greer-102. Type One reverse, doubled reverse die. Frosty, intricately detailed surfaces with golden-violet toning that lightens to a window of brilliance at the center of the obverse, and flashes of blue-green iridescence on the opposite side. One of the finest examples of this otherwise common Carson City dime we have ever offered. Population: 13 in 66, 3 finer (6/99). From the Nevada Collection.

Originally Toned 1877-CC MS 66 Seated Dime



- 6275 1877-CC MS 66 NGC. Greer-101. The impeccably preserved surfaces offer subtle, shimmering luster under a uniform coating of golden and lilac toning, with deeper sea-green hues in the shadows of the devices. The striking details are very sharp throughout. Before the current mania for "all white" silver coins, pieces such as this were widely appreciated by the collectors and dealers alike. Sadly, many 19th century coins with superb color have been dipped, and as a result it has become increasingly difficult to locate pieces such as this dime that are obviously original. Population: 20 in 66, 6 finer (6/99). From the Nevada Collection.

Nevada Collection 1878-CC Liberty Seated Dime



- 6276 1878-CC MS 64 NGC. Greer-101. Type One reverse. The last dime issued from the Carson City mint, this piece is several times scarcer than the 1875-1877 issues. The example offered here is a nicely struck, fully prooflike coin whose reflectivity is overlaid by a thick coating of lavender-gray toning. An attractive piece for the collector who appreciates originality. From the Nevada Collection.



Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

CERTIFIED CC TWENTY CENT PIECE

Popular Select BU 1875-CC Twenty Cent Piece



- 6277 1875-CC MS 63. The obverse has light golden-gray color in the center with splashes of orange-gold iridescence at the border. The reverse has slightly deeper and more extensive color. Softly struck on the eagle's breast and at the top of the left wing, as often found, the coin shows good luster and is quite appealing for the grade. The 1875-CC is the only collectible twenty cent piece from the Carson City mint and as such is an issue that is always in demand.
From the Nevada Collection.

CERTIFIED CC SEATED QUARTERS

Condition Census 1870-CC AU 53 Seated Quarter



- 6278 1870-CC AU 53 NGC. A glossy AU example of this prized Carson City quarter, the obverse has medium to dark blue-gray patina, while the reverse is lighter in hue with pearl-gray and gunmetal color on that side. The strike is typical for the date with the stars flat in the centers but otherwise sharp. There are few appreciable marks and the reverse is quite choice. Carson City quarters from 1870-1873 often have rough, porous surfaces (as seen to a lesser extent on this piece). It is claimed that this is from improper annealing and the mint's use of pure local silver, rather than the normal 90/10, silver/copper mixture.

The 1870-CC is the rarest collectible Carson City quarter. Only 8,340 pieces were struck, and there are probably no more than a dozen known today in Extremely Fine, another three or four in AU, and a single Mint State piece (a fully prooflike coin that may well be a specimen striking).

Ex: Rasmussen Sale (Superior, 2/98), lot 2031, where it was repurchased by the consignor; earlier purchased by the owner of the Nevada Collection from an eastern dealer by private treaty sale.



Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

MS 64 1871-CC Quarter: The Second Finest of Only Three Known in Mint State



6279 **1871-CC MS 64 PCGS.** A superb coin whose basic deep golden-gray color is accentuated by splashes of rich apricot-gold. Very well struck and lustrous with clean, original surfaces. Other than a few light hairlines in the right obverse field, this coin could rightfully be called a gem. This is a truly impressive coin that combines unquestioned rarity with superb preservation.

The 1871-CC is the second rarest collectible quarter dollar from the Carson City Mint. It is usually seen in low grades and most of the few known survivors have rough surfaces. This date is considered very rare above Very Fine with an estimated six or seven known in Extremely Fine, and perhaps only two or three extant today in About Uncirculated. Two or three are also known in Mint State. They are as follows:

1. Private collection; Eliasberg II (Bowers and Merena, 4/97), lot 1497, where it realized \$165,000, later graded MS 64 by NGC.
2. The present example, from the Nevada Collection; Rasmussen Collection (Superior, 2/98), lot 2033, where it brought \$77,000; Norweb II (Bowers and Merena, 3/88), lot 1640, where it brought \$28,600; graded MS 64 by PCGS.
3. Private collection; Reed Hawn (Stack's, 3/77), lot 365; James Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/75), lot 130; Giacomo Pezzo Sale (Stack's, 8/41), lot 1865; described as being fully Prooflike on the obverse, possibly later graded MS 64 by PCGS.



Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

One of Only Two Known Mint State 1872-CC Quarters



6280 1872-CC MS 62 PCGS. Deep, natural, mottled gray toning underlies greenish and orange-gold patina. The surfaces are lustrous and very choice for the grade with just a few light, scattered marks visible. What appears to be a scratch running from the base of the rock into the shield is Mint-made, and it is present on all genuine 1872-CC quarters. The only other known Mint State '72-CC quarter is off the market and the opportunity to purchase another example may not occur in our lifetime once the present coin finds an appreciative new home.

The 1872-CC is far more available than the 1870-CC and the 1871-CC in terms of overall rarity, but it compares favorably to the 1871-CC in terms of rarity in high grades (i.e., AU 50 and above). It is a strong Rarity-7 in AU with an estimated population of four to six pieces. There are just two examples known in Mint State:

1. Private collection; Eliasberg II (Bowers and Merena, 4/97), lot 1500, where it realized \$99,000; later graded MS 66 by NGC.

2. The present example, from the Nevada Collection; Rasmussen Collection (Superior, 2/98), lot 2037, where it brought \$44,000; Norweb II (Bowers and Merena, 3/88), lot 1643, where it realized \$11,000; graded MS 62 by PCGS.

Heritage Numismatic Auctions 1999 Calendar

upcoming sales

Aug. 7, 1999 Pre-ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: July 20

Aug. 11-13, 1999 ANA Signature Sale • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: Closed

Aug. 14, 1999 ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: July 28

Sept. 22-24, 1999 Signature Sale • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: July 23

Sept. 25, 1999 Bullet Auction • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: Sept. 10

Oct. 7-10, 1999 Signature Sale • Columbus, OH E-Fair
Consignment deadline: August 26

Nov. 17-18, 1999 Signature Sale • Santa Clara, CA
Consignment deadline: Oct. 6

Nov. 19, 1999 Bullet Auction • Santa Clara, CA
Consignment deadline: Nov. 5

**Please contact the Heritage Consignor Hotline at
1-800-US COINS (800-872-6467) Extension 222
Ask for Leo Frese, Bob Merrill, or Scott Reiter!**



6281 **1873-CC No Arrows MS 64 PCGS.** The legendary 1873-CC No Arrows is unquestionably the rarest of all quarters struck for circulation. Only 4,000 pieces were struck on January 18. On February 12, the Silver Act was passed mandating a slight increase in the weight of planchets to conform to metric standards. Apparently, almost all of the mintage was melted on July 10, leaving one to wonder if the few survivors are all that remain from those set aside for the annual Assay Commission.

For many years, it was believed that only three examples were known of the No Arrows '73-CC. However, a couple of circulated pieces have surfaced in the past few years bringing the number extant today to 5. This piece is the second finest known, and is also the ex: Norweb coin. Apparently little was known about the rarity of this date from the first appearance of one in an Edward Cogan auction in May, 1878 until the time of the dispersal of Fred Boyd's collection (the so-called World's Greatest Collection) in 1945. That coin, which was purchased by Louis Eliasberg, was just said to be an extreme rarity. Below is a roster of the five known specimens:

1. U.S. Mint; A.L. Snowden; J.W. Haseltine; J.K. Nagy; William H. Woodin; H.O. Granberg; Max Mehl's 54th Sale (7/19), lot 358; F.C.C. Boyd; The World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Galleries, 1945), lot 378, where it realized \$725; Louis Eliasberg; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/97), lot 1503, where it realized \$187,000; Bolen Collection (Heritage, 4/99), lot 5926, where it brought \$92,500. Certified as MS 62 by PCGS.

2. John Swan Randall Collection (Ed Cogan, 5/1878), lot 795, where it brought 35 cents; Browning Collection; James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 1975), lot 136, where it brought \$80,000; William Grayson of B&B Coins; 1979 NASCA London Sale, bought back by the consignor; Metropolitan New York Sale (1980), lot 519, brought a reported \$205,000; Bob Riethe and Greg Holloway. Currently in an NGC MS 66 holder.

3. John Haseltine; unknown intermediaries; H.M. Budd; Numismatic Gallery; Imperial Coin Company (Benjamin Stack, proprietor); Mrs. K. Henry Norweb from Imperial on July 24, 1954; Norweb II (Bowers and Merena, 3/88), lot 1647, where it realized \$88,000; several dealer intermediaries; William Greene; Wes Rasmussen Collection (Superior, 2/98), lot 2038, where it brought \$209,000; the present coin, from the Nevada Collection.

4. Abner Kreisberg, currently in a PCGS Very Fine holder.

5. Recently discovered circulated (unstated grade), shown by Leon Hendrickson to Larry Briggs, who confirmed its authenticity. Described in an article in the October 29, 1996 issue of Numismatic News.

The coin has thick mint frost that is overlaid on each side by scattered violet and lilac toning. Well struck in most areas, there are no distinguishing abrasions on either side of this impressive piece. The mintmark is small and widely spaced and the right C has the diagonal scratch within that is diagnostic of all genuine examples. An extreme rarity not only among quarters, but one of the scarcest and most desirable of all regular issue United States coins. (See Color Photo)



Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

The Third Finest Known 1873-CC With Arrows Quarter



6282 **1873-CC Arrows AU 55 PCGS.** A very appealing coin for the grade with deep, natural gunmetal gray color on the obverse and the reverse. There is light, even wear seen on the high spots and the surfaces appear very clean with no marks or abrasions visible to the unaided eye. This piece is one of the highlights of the Nevada Collection and is probably the only chance for many years that the serious quarter collector will have to purchase a high grade example of this date.

The 1873-CC With Arrows closely rivals the 1871-CC for honors as the second rarest collectible quarter from this mint. Virtually every survivor from the original mintage of 12,462 pieces is well worn and most of these exhibit surface roughness and/or damage. It is unlikely that as many as ten 1873-CC With Arrows quarters exist in Extremely Fine, and in About Uncirculated condition the number drops to three to five. There are two known in Mint State, and these are as follows:

1. Private collection; Norweb II (Bowers and Merena, 3/88), lot 1659, where it brought \$44,000; later graded MS 65 by PCGS.
2. Private collection; Eliasberg II (Bowers and Merena, 4/97), lot 1505, where it realized \$93,500; later graded MS 63 by NGC.

Of the handful of known AUs, the present piece is clearly the finest and, thus, it is ranked as the third finest known.

Obtained via private treaty sale by the owner of the Nevada Collection from an eastern dealer who bought it back from the Rasmussen Sale (Superior, 2/98), where it was offered as lot 2040.

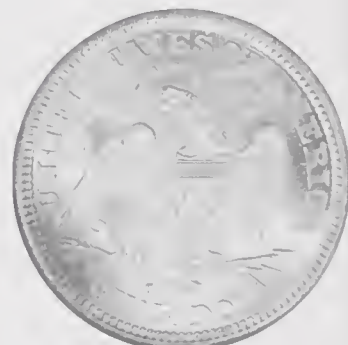
Very Elusive 1875-CC MS 64 Seated Quarter



6283 **1875-CC MS 64 NGC.** A scarce and somewhat overlooked Carson City quarter in any grade, if such an omission is possible from this immensely popular Western Mint, possibly the result of heavier dime and half dollar production. Just 140,000 pieces were struck and any Mint State survivor can be considered very elusive. This choice example is satiny in appearance with russet and sea-green toning framing both sides. Population: 5 in 64, 3 finer (1/99).

From the Nevada Collection.

Superb MS 66 1876-CC Quarter



6284 **1876-CC MS 66 NGC.** Reverse of the 1873-CC Without Arrows with a very wide mintmark. Struck from an extremely rusted obverse die, the fields are somewhat reflective with very frosty edges. The reverse die, however, is unrusted and shows thick, unbroken frost. Both sides are stone-white and nearly free of marks. A very interesting coin, given that the obverse and reverse look almost entirely mismatched in terms of their appearance.

From the Nevada Collection.



Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

Attractive Gem 1877-CC Quarter-- The Pittman Specimen



- 6285 1877-CC MS 66 NGC. Type Two reverse; large mintmark. Last sold as lot 1359 in David Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection (Part II) where it realized \$10,450. It was described there as follows: "1877-CC, Gem Uncirculated. Superb! Spectacular overall quality and appearance. Very sharply struck with magnificent medium blue, greenish-gold, violet and russet toning over literally flawless surfaces. This is the second most common Carson City Mint Liberty Seated Quarter after the 1876-CC, but specimens of this quality are definitely rare. Acquired by JJP from Barney Bluestone's 91st sale, 2/10/46, Lot 84, for \$1.95"
From the Nevada Collection.

Borderline Gem 1878-CC Quarter



- 6286 1878-CC MS 64 NGC. "Canceled obverse die" variety. Satiny with rose-gray centers amid strips of deeper steel-blue and orange-gold. Other than a small mark in the right obverse field, the surfaces are very clean.
On this variety, a long Mint-made die scratch runs from the knee of Liberty through her stomach and into her right arm.
From the Nevada Collection.

CERTIFIED CC SEATED HALF DOLLARS

Choice XF 1870-CC Half Dollar



- 6287 1870-CC XF 45 PCGS. WB-101. No Drapery variety. Lovely, even, original gunmetal-gray surfaces with a slight two-tone appearance on the obverse. The strike is sharp, while the letters BER in LIBERTY (which are typically weak) are boldly detailed. The surfaces are nearly perfect and this is a high-end, appealing example of this rare date.
The 1870-CC is probably the most challenging Carson City half dollar in terms of overall rarity (although the 1878-CC is a close rival), and it is unquestionably the rarest in high grades. The finest known is the Pryor: 204 coin that has been graded from MS 60 to MS 62 by various experts. The '70-CC is extremely rare in About Uncirculated with just three to five pieces known. It is a Rarity-6 issue in Extremely Fine with an estimated population of 12-15 examples, including a number that are not choice. This is an important coin that should see considerable attention from half dollar collectors.
From the Nevada Collection.



Nevada

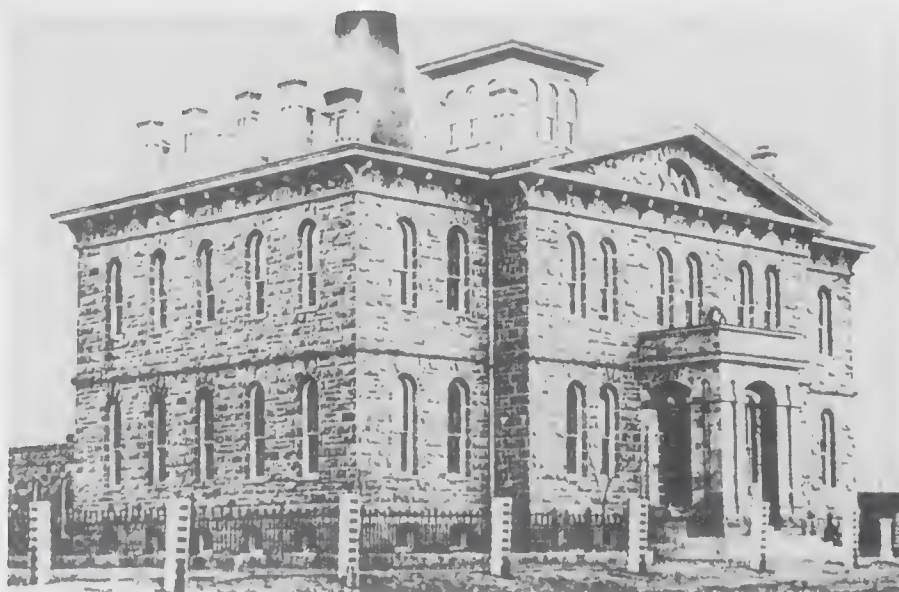
C O L L E C T I O N

Desirable Borderline Uncirculated 1871-CC Half Dollar



6288 1871-CC AU 58 PCGS. WB-101. Normal date; large mint-mark. The second year of Carson City half dollar production and an even more difficult issue than its mintage of 159,950 pieces would suggest, especially in lesser worn grades. The surfaces are lustrous with a slightly prooflike finish in the obverse fields and light golden-gray color. The only abrasion remotely worthy of mention is a milling mark below star 1. While there is some minor friction noted on the high spots, this coin doesn't have any real "wear." Very probably a Condition Census example of this rare date; we have seen only one other About Uncirculated that compares to this piece (in a Louisiana collection) and are aware of a small number of Uncirculated coins.

This is a rare issue in all grades and it becomes quite challenging in About Uncirculated. In Mint State, the 1871-CC half dollar is a great rarity with just three or four known. In recent years, there have only been two examples offered for sale that were finer than the example from the Nevada Collection. These are led by the Noblet specimen (Bowers and Merena, 1/99), lot 160; Pryor: 208 which is now in a PCGS MS 64 holder after having been graded MS 63 by PCGS in its last two auction appearances; and Eliasberg: 2015, which appears to have later been graded MS 60 by PCGS and MS 61 by NGC.
From the Nevada Collection.



Carson City Mint, 1875
(Nevada Historical Society)

photo courtesy of Bowers and Merena



Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

Finest Known 1872-CC Half Dollar



6289 1872-CC MS 63 PCGS. WB-101. Medium russet-gold toning can be seen on both sides with this coloration deepest at the lower right border on the reverse. The strike is quite sharp for the date; in fact, this is probably the most sharply struck example of this issue we have seen. The surfaces are lustrous and have the semi-matte finish that is typical of this issue. A few light hairlines can be seen in the right obverse field. Succinctly put, this is an amazing coin and is easily the finest known.

The 1872-CC half dollar is slightly more available than the 1871-CC. These dates become fairly similar in rarity at the About Uncirculated level, but in full Mint State the 1872-CC appears to be slightly scarcer. In fact, we believe that the presently offered coin is the only known fully Mint State example.

From the Nevada Collection. Ex: Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/99), lot 163, where it realized \$26,450; Eliasberg II (Bowers and Merena, 4/97), lot 2019, where it realized \$27,500; John Clapp Collection; Harlan P. Smith Collection (Chapman Brothers, 6/06).



Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

Condition Census 1873-CC No Arrows Half Dollar



6290 1873-CC No Arrows MS 64 PCGS. WB-101. Blazing-white with a few tiny areas of toning visible on both sides. The features are very well struck with complete definition on Liberty's head and the eagle's wings; the surfaces are fully frosty with a slight semi-matte texture in the fields. A beautiful coin and certainly a highlight of this very impressive run of Carson City half dollars.

The 1873-CC No Arrows half dollar is considerably scarcer than its With Arrows counterpart, especially in Mint State. The combined population figures at PCGS and NGC show a total of seven Mint State 1873-CC halves as of June, 1999. This figure is almost certainly inflated by regrades, and the actual number of distinct specimens is more likely in the area of four or five pieces. The present example is either the second or third finest known. PCGS has graded two in MS 66 while NGC has recorded one in this grade. Given the rarity of this date, it seems unlikely that there are three MS 66s and this may, in fact, represent the same coin. The finest that we are aware of is Bolen: 5924, ex: Garrett (Stack's, 3/76), lot 354, where it sold for a then-incredible \$30,000, and later sold by us in the 1999 Central States Sale for \$69,000. The Pryor: 216 coin, later graded MS 63 by NGC, is the only comparable example to be sold at public auction in the last two decades.

From the Nevada Collection. Ex: Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/99), lot 168, where it realized \$31,900.

(See Color Photo)



Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

Important Mint State 1873-CC Half Dollar, Ex: Eliasberg



6291 **1873-CC Arrows MS 63 NGC.** Ex: Eliasberg, WB-103. Large mintmark, the scarcer of the two mintmark varieties, referred to as the "tall boldface CC" by Breen. Frosty and slightly prooflike on the obverse; the reverse is more satiny and has lovely soft luster. Both sides show light to medium russet-gold color. There are a few minor, shallow abrasions noted on the obverse while the reverse is very choice.

There are approximately ten Uncirculated examples of this date known, including two or three gems. Some recent sales include Eliasberg II (Bowers and Merena, 4/97), lot 2025, which realized \$35,200, later graded MS 64 by NGC; Bolen Collection (RARCOA, 11/95), lot 5923, ex: Pryor; 219, graded MS 63 by NGC; and Noblet (Bowers and Merena, 1/99), lot 179, graded MS 61 by NGC.

From the Nevada Collection. Ex: Eliasberg II (Bowers and Merena, 4/97), lot 2026, where it realized \$18,700. No earlier pedigree information was given in the Eliasberg catalog.

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Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

One of the Finest Known 1874-CC Half Dollars



6292 1874-CC MS 64 PCGS. WB-101. Early die state with no damage to the reverse die. The devices are very well struck with only minor weakness noted at the center of the obverse. The fields have prooflike tendencies with charcoal-gray and iridescent golden coloration on both sides; some light marks in the fields are well covered by the aforementioned color.

The 1874-CC half dollar is slightly scarcer in Uncirculated than the 1873-CC With Arrows. There are approximately seven to nine pieces known in Mint State with most of these in the MS 60 to MS 63 range. This coin is probably the second finest known. The only better piece of which we are aware is Eliasberg 2029, later graded MS 65 by PCGS, that realized \$60,500 when it was sold in April, 1997.
From the Nevada Collection. Ex: Noblet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/99), lot 173, where it realized \$28,750.



Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

Scarce and Underrated 1875-CC Half Dollar in MS 64



- 6293 1875-CC MS 64 NGC. WB-101. Normal mintmark. Untoned and very frosty. A touch weak on the top of Liberty's head; otherwise, well struck for the date. Both sides exhibit a subdued, satiny brilliance that is a trifle granular in appearance, and surface marks are well scattered and unobtrusive. A nice, high-end example with claims to an even higher grade. Despite a mintage of more than a million pieces, gems are actually quite scarce of this issue, and this is a nice alternative for the collector who is unable to afford an MS 65.

As of June 1999, PCGS had graded 18 1875-CC halves in MS 64 with three finer. NGC had graded 15 in MS 64 with two finer. The highest grades given are to a pair of MS 66s, one from each service.

From the Nevada Collection.

Original Gem 1876-CC Half, Ex: Pittman



- 6294 1876-CC MS 65 NGC. WB-102. Medium mintmark. The center is toned golden-gray with splashes of fiery orange-gold at the periphery, and the reverse shows superb multicolored toning with blue, green, and lilac predominant. The underlying surfaces are very frosty. A wholly original gem that has obviously been well-cared for.

While relatively available in the lower Mint State grades, gem examples of the 1876-CC half dollar are very scarce. PCGS has graded seven in MS 65 with one better as of June 1999 while NGC has seen five MS 65s and two better. The finest known is the spectacular Eliasberg II: 2038 coin, later graded MS 68 by NGC.

From the Nevada Collection. Ex: John Jay Pittman Collection, Part Two (Akers, 5/98), lot 1585, where it realized \$1,760.

Gem 1877-CC Half Dollar, Ex: Pryor



- 6295 1877-CC MS 65 PCGS. WB-103. Normal date; Type Two reverse with closed bud over H in HALF, medium mintmark. Sharply struck and very lustrous with beautiful medium to deep rose-gray and orange-gold color. As the most available Carson City half dollar in gem condition, this piece would make a wonderful type coin.

From the Nevada Collection. Ex: James B. Pryor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/96), lot 232, where it realized \$3,630.

Rare 1878-CC Half Dollar



- 6296 1878-CC XF 45 PCGS. WB-101. Untoned with good detail and some luster. A conservatively graded example which seems as nice as other examples of this date that we have seen in AU holders.

The 1878-CC is one of the scarcest half dollars from the Carson City mint. Most of the 62,000 examples that were originally struck were melted for recoinage as silver dollars.

From the Nevada Collection.



Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

CERTIFIED CC SEATED DOLLARS

Lustrous 1870-CC AU 55 Seated Dollar



- 6297 **1870-CC AU 55 ANACS.** Breen-5486. Wide Mintmark. A briefly circulated example of this difficult first year Carson City issue, its mintage of 12,462 pieces being the highest among the four CC Seated dollar issues. The surfaces are bright and untuned with a mild prooflike quality still in evidence. Abrasions are quite minimal with the most obvious ones located on Liberty's neck and another across the abdomen.

It appears that a number of 1870-CC dollars were saved as first-year of issue souvenirs as this date is more available in higher grades than one might expect.
From the Nevada Collection.

Seldom-Seen 1871-CC Dollar



- 6298 **1871-CC VF 35 PCGS.** Mottled golden-gray surfaces with a smattering of luster still remaining in the protected area. The surfaces are choice for the grade and the overall detail is sharp with the reverse a full Extremely Fine.

Only 1,376 1871-CC dollars were struck and this is a very scarce coin in all grades. It is the second rarest of the four Seated Liberty silver dollars produced at the Carson City mint.
From the Nevada Collection.

Scarce 1872-CC Seated Dollar in AU 50



- 6299 **1872-CC AU 50 NGC.** Well struck and refreshingly unabraded, with pale golden-orange toning over each side that limits the effect of wispy hairlines. Several small planchet defects are noticed on the reverse, one located to the left of the mintmark and a more bothersome one below the L in DOL. and above the denticles. Just 3,150 pieces were originally struck, a small quantity of which were reportedly melted. Scarce in all grades. Population: 6 in 50, 9 finer (6/99).
From the Nevada Collection.

Very Scarce 1873-CC Seated Dollar



- 6300 **1873-CC Good 6 PCGS.** Well worn silver-gray surfaces with charcoal accents that give depth to the devices. The surfaces are evenly worn with good detail for the grade. This is a surprisingly attractive coin considering the amount of wear it has received. Just 2,300 examples of this final-year issue were struck and it is generally considered the most elusive of the four Carson City Seated dollar issues.

From the Nevada Collection.



Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

CERTIFIED CC TRADE DOLLARS

Elusive 1873-CC Trade Dollar



- 6301 1873-CC XF 40 PCGS. A brilliant circulated representation of this first year Carson City Trade dollar. While untoned, the surfaces display numerous bagmarks that befit a large silver coin. A scarce date in an interesting and significant series.
From the Nevada Collection.

Attractive Select Uncirculated 1874-CC Trade Dollar



- 6302 1874-CC MS 63 NGC. Light golden color covers extremely frosty surfaces. This is certainly a high-end coin for the grade and both sides show just a few light marks. Light golden color covers extremely frosty surfaces.

The 1874-CC is probably the most available Carson City Trade dollar in Mint State. But it becomes rare in MS 64 and is very rare in any grade above this; as are all Trade dollars from this mint.

From the Nevada Collection.

Attractive 1875-CC MS 64 Trade Dollar



- 6303 1875-CC MS 64 NGC. A choice example with frosty, cartwheel luster and only a scattering of field marks on each side. The obverse is particularly well struck, while the wingtips and the eagle's head are noticeably lacking in detail on the reverse. There is a delicate rose-gray patina across the obverse and a blush of coppery toning on and about the eagle's talons. The '75-CC is the most common of the Carson City Trade dollars in circulated grades, but very few were spared from entering commerce in the Far East. Population: 6 in 64, 2 finer (1/99).
From the Nevada Collection.



Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

Scarce and Underrated Uncirculated 1876-CC Trade Dollar

Sharp, Well Toned 1877-CC MS 64 Trade Dollar



- 6304 1876-CC MS 61 NGC. Mostly brilliant with a notable deficiency in strike about the obverse periphery that includes many of the stars and Liberty's head, all of which are quite flat. Scuffiness in the fields interrupts what is otherwise vibrant, slightly prooflike luster, and there are a number of small marks near the base of the reverse. That aside, the '76-CC Trade dollar is a conditionally scarce Carson City issue that seldom turns up at the Uncirculated level. Population: 6 in 61, 14 finer (1/99).
From the Nevada Collection.

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Or, you can use our astonishing Interactive Internet™ software at our website. Pre-register to bid, and a whole new world of opportunities opens for you. View full-color photographs on the Internet of nearly every lot. View the current opening bids. Construct your own mini-catalog of the lots that interest you. Bid right from your computer keyboard. Receive automatic e-mail notices if your bid is topped, and daily status reports on your bids. Heritage is spending one million dollars to help every lot achieve its maximum potential by combining convention demand with Internet bidders anywhere on earth. Just for you.



- 6305 1877-CC MS 64 NGC. Sharply detailed with rich russet and sea-green toning that tends to subdue the underlying luster, but also lessens the effect of light, well scattered abrasions. This is a very difficult issue to locate in this grade and an even more challenging coin to find with original color and good eye appeal. More than a half million '77-CC Trade dollars were issued and apparently nearly all reached their intended destination in the Orient, resulting in Mint State pieces being legitimately scarce. Population: 4 in 64, 1 finer (1/99).
From the Nevada Collection.



Nevada

C O L L E C T I O N

Originally Toned 1878-CC Trade Dollar



6306 1878-CC XF 40 NGC. This coin is an original, moderately circulated example of the scarcest of all business strike Trade dollars. Of the 97,000 coins struck at Carson City this year, most were apparently melted on July 19. The abrasions that cover each side are nicely masked by a layer of uniform lavender-gray toning. The surfaces show even wear and are well detailed. A small rim bump is noted on the obverse rim at 11 o'clock and another, even smaller one is seen at 9 o'clock on the reverse. An important coin that must be carefully considered by the specialist.

From the Nevada Collection.

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P R C C F S E T



- 6307 **1870 Cent PR 64 Red and Brown NGC.** Bright and flashy with a modest overlay of olive-green patina. The grade is derived from a contact mark in the lower left obverse field.
- 6308 **1870 Two Cent Piece PR 66 Red NGC.** An absolutely phenomenal two cent proof. The surfaces are bright and deeply mirrored with shimmering, unmellowed red mint color over each side. One of the finest proof two cent pieces we have seen in some time. Population: 5 in 66, 2 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 6309 **1870 Three Cent Nickel PR 63.** An uncertified coin, probably kept from encapsulation by an area of planchet roughness on the obverse rim between 7 and 8 o'clock and the corresponding area on the reverse. Mostly brilliant and deeply mirrored.
- 6310 **1870 Three Cent Silver PR 66 NGC.** A deeply mirrored proof with intense cameo frost on the devices, both sides are covered in dappled shades of turquoise, vermillion, citrine, and golden. A unique coin of unsurpassable beauty and technical excellence.
- 6311 **1870 Nickel PR 65 NGC.** Almost brilliant with just the slightest hint of golden toning on each side, the fields are highly reflective and the devices sport a strong contrast against the bright fields. There are, however, a couple of carbon spots as well as several planchet flakes in the center of the reverse.
- 6312 **1870 Half Dime PR 68 NGC.** An absolutely extraordinary coin. The surfaces are almost perfect, and except for the toning are exactly as they were in 1870. The fields are deeply reflective, as would be expected, their mirrored appearance being produced by heavy die striations which are easily visible to the unaided eye. The center of the obverse is nearly brilliant and then surrounded by golden and sea-green toning at the margins. On the reverse, the center is bright burgundy and then encircled by the same sea-green marginal color as seen on the obverse. A worthy coin for the finest type set. (See Color Photo)
- 6313 **1870 Dime PR 66 NGC.** The deeply mirrored surfaces show a few light die striations (not to be confused with hairlines), the only post-striking defects we see that are worthy of mention are a couple of shallow scratches across the knee of Liberty. Multicolored iridescent toning is seen on the obverse, while the majority of the reverse is mostly brilliant and encircled at the margin by a thin ring of golden and cobalt-blue toning. Population: 7 in 66, None finer (6/99).
- 6314 **1870 Quarter PR 64 NGC.** Another beautiful coin from this seldom-seen proof set of 1870. This piece is similarly toned to the other pieces in the set with bands of russet and cobalt-blue surrounding brilliant centers. The fields are just as deeply reflective also with strong cameo contrast set up by the frosted devices, but the surfaces are not as well preserved overall as the other pieces, thus the grade.
- 6315 **1870 Half PR 64 NGC.** Another beautiful coin from this seldom-seen proof set of 1870. This piece is similarly toned to the other pieces in the set with bands of russet and cobalt-blue surrounding brilliant centers. The fields are just as deeply reflective also with strong cameo contrast set up by the frosted devices, but the surfaces are not as well preserved overall as the other pieces, thus the grade.
- 6316 **1870 Dollar PR 65 NGC.** The final piece in this impressive and original proof set. The devices are heavily frosted, providing a strong cameo contrast against the deep, watery proof fields. Mostly brilliant (or so it appears) with only a hint of peripheral golden toning on each side. Just a bit softly struck on the eagle's feathers around the shield on the reverse. Population: 23 in 65, 8 finer (6/99).
- 6317 **1870 Proof Set.** After the previous ten lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1870 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins. These sets were all purchased nearly five decades ago, and have remained in their original New Netherlands holders until recently encapsulated by NGC. From the Karl Reintjes Collection.
Purchased by the consignor in 1955 from Charles Wormser, New Netherlands Coin Company. (Total: 10 coins)

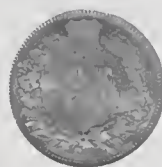
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P R O O F S E T



- 6318 **1883 Cent MS 65 Red and Brown NGC.** Beautiful cherry-red, brown, and deep blue iridescence is seen over each side. The reverse is somewhat brighter with a bright center.
- 6319 **1883 Shield Nickel PR 67 NGC.** Fabulous surfaces. The fields are bright and well mirrored and there is just a hint of light ice-blue and golden patina on each side of this superb, sparkling proof. Close examination reveals a fine speckling of carbon on each side, but nothing is present that could diminish the visual appeal of this lovely coin.
- 6320 **1883 Dime PR 65 NGC.** An enchanting proof dime that shows rich burgundy toning on the obverse with cobalt-blue peripheries, while the reverse is mostly brilliant with a light accent of golden at the margins. Sharply contrasted between the fields and devices, and a very attractive coin overall.
- 6321 **1883 Quarter PR 64 NGC.** Much brilliance is evident still in the centers with subtle violet toning around the margins.
- 6322 **1883 Half PR 61 NGC.** The surfaces are dull from cleaning and numerous hairlines are present over each side, but their effect is somewhat diminished by the presence of light golden-rose toning.
- 6323 **1883 Proof Set NGC.** After the previous five lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1883 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins. This set was purchased nearly five decades ago, and has remained in its original New Netherlands holder until recently encapsulated by NGC. From the Karl Reintjes Collection.
Purchased by the consignor in 1955 from Charles Wormser, New Netherlands Coin Company.

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- 6324 1890 Cent PR 65 Red and Brown NGC. Deeply mirrored, the original red surfaces are streaked with brown over each side.
- 6325 1890 Nickel PR 63 NGC. Well mirrored in the fields and overlaid by a light pastel-hued haziness, there is a grade-limiting spot of corrosion in the center of the reverse.
- 6326 1890 Dime PR 65 NGC. A solidly graded coin whose brightly mirrored fields enliven the rich teal, lemon-yellow, and scarlet toning that is splashed over the surfaces. Even beneath the multiple layers of toning, cameo contrast is evident between the fields and devices. A spot is located over ES of STATES.
- 6327 1890 Quarter PR 64 NGC. Golden, russet, and cerulean-blue toning is splashed over each side with the occasional window of brilliance still evident as well. Well mirrored in the fields and showing no obvious surface flaws.
- 6328 1890 Half PR 64 NGC. An exceptionally appealing proof whose fields are deeply reflective and contrast markedly against the frosted devices. Virtually free of color with just the slightest trimming of golden patina encircling the margins.
- 6329 1890 Dollar PR 66 NGC. The key to this 1890 proof set, and undoubtedly the most attractive coin in the set. The devices are moderately frosted and contrast slightly against the illimitable depth of reflectivity in the fields. Virtually unaffected by contact marks or hairlines, the only other comment we can make about the appearance of this coin is its color: each side is covered with a light layer of golden-orange with a slight undertone of yellow. Fully struck also. (See Color Photo)
- 6330 1890 Proof Set NGC. After the previous six lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1890 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins. This set was purchased nearly five decades ago, and has remained in its original New Netherlands holder until recently encapsulated by NGC. From the Karl Reintjes Collection.
Purchased by the consignor in 1955 from Charles Wormser, New Netherlands Coin Company.

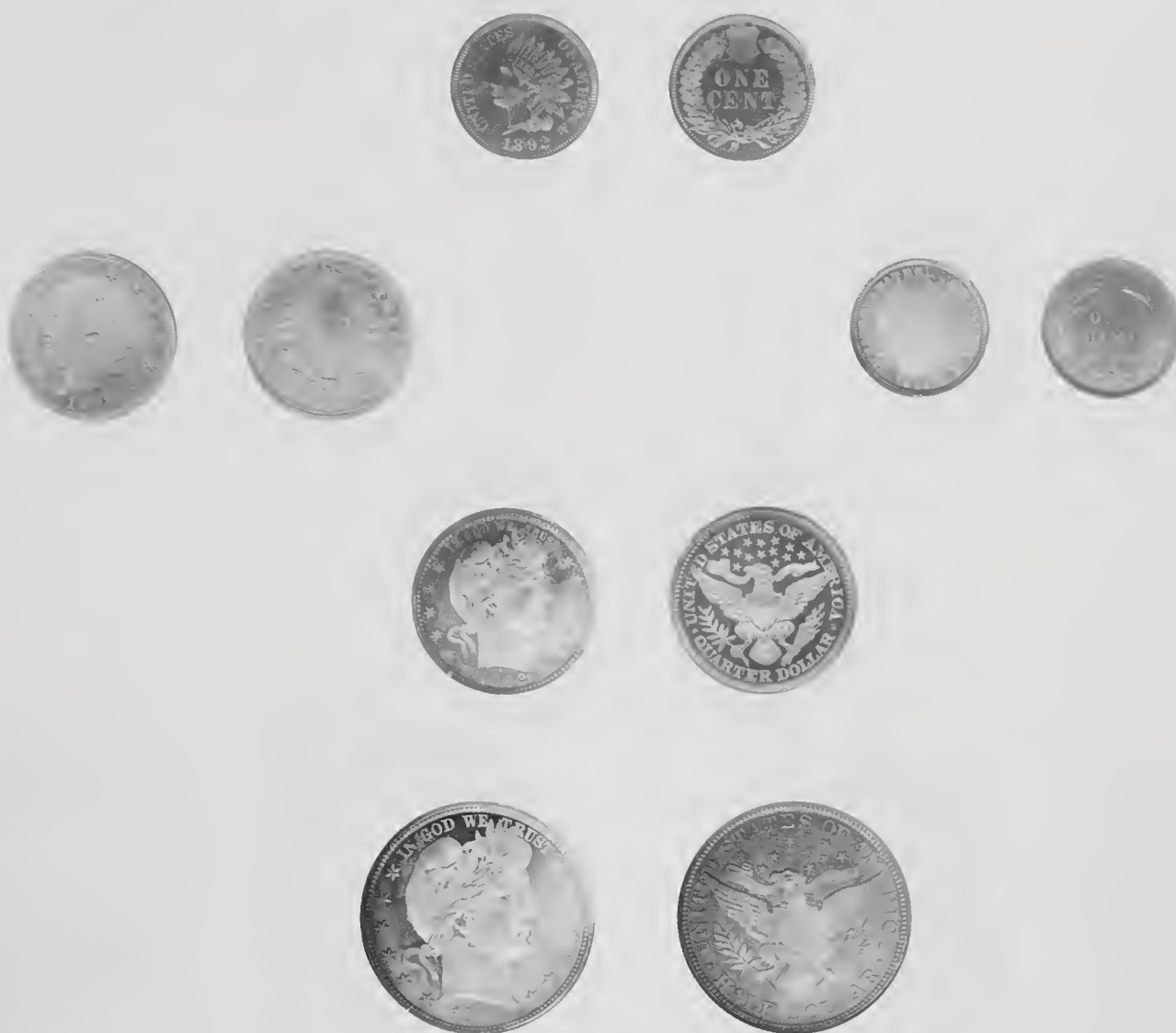
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P R O O F S E T



- 6331 1892 Proof Set NGC. An attractive five-piece set that actually improves in grade as the denominations increase. Included are:
 1892 Cent PR 64 Red and Brown. Mostly cherry-red with a faint trace of iridescence in the obverse fields. A couple of barely discernable contact marks prevent a gem grade.
 1892 Nickel PR 65. Deeply mirrored with a layer of milky iridescence over each side.
 1892 Dime PR 66. The obverse of this well preserved first-year issue shows ample contrast beneath mottled golden-orange toning, while a deeper gray-violet and blue-green toning blankets the reverse.
 1892 Quarter PR 65. Appreciable cameo contrast is visible through the centers, at least partially framed on each side in milky golden-violet and sea-green toning.
 1892 Half PR 66. Stark field-to-device contrast is very much in evidence across the top half of the obverse, while the balance of the coin is cloaked in gray-violet and deep blue iridescent toning.
 To be sold only as a set. (Total: 5 coins)

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P R Q D F S E T



- 6332 **1892 Cent PR 64 Red and Brown NGC.** The cherry-red surfaces have mellowed somewhat and show considerable bluish patina on the obverse, but less on the reverse and more life to the luster. Shallowly mirrored.
- 6333 **1892 Nickel PR 66 NGC.** Beautifully toned with pale lemon-yellow and pastel toning covering each side. Only kept from an even higher grade by the presence of a couple of contact marks on the face of Liberty and a few freckles of carbon on the reverse.
- 6334 **1892 Dime PR 66 NGC.** An exquisite first-year issue and easily one of the most remarkably toned Barber dimes we have seen in some time. Reddish-brown toning hugs the devices with sea-green peripheral color and two bright windows of dazzling brilliance above and below the denomination on the reverse. We see only two surface defects, one being a tiny, round planchet flaw below the point of the chin, and the other a diagonal planchet streak next to the I in DIME.
- 6335 **1892 Quarter PR 66 NGC.** Strong white-on-black cameo contrast characterizes this pristine first-year type coin. The frosted devices are free from any noticeable contact marks or luster grazes, and each side is brilliant except for a ring of smoky golden-brown patina that surrounds the margins. (See Color Photo)
- 6336 **1892 Half PR 66 NGC.** A nearly brilliant example of this important first-year of issue of Charles Barber's widely collected design. The devices are heavily frosted and contrast sharply against the unfathomable depth of reflectivity seen in the fields. A few grade-limiting luster scrapes are noted on the profile of Liberty, but we see no other defects worthy of mention on either side. The otherwise brilliant surfaces are accented by a soft golden patina that encircles the rims. (See Color Photo)
- 6337 **1892 Dollar PR 65 NGC.** This flashy gem proof dollar has a moderate overlay of frost on the devices, and the fields possess an illimitable depth of reflectivity that makes the coin appear more contrasted than it otherwise might be. A few light hairlines are present in the fields and these account for the grade of this impressive coin. Much brilliance remains with a slight edging of golden around the obverse, while the reverse displays a bit more of the same color that gravitates inward from the denticles. (See Color Photo)
- 6338 **1892 Proof Set NGC.** After the previous six lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1892 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins. This set was purchased nearly five decades ago, and has remained in its original New Netherlands holder until recently encapsulated by NGC. From the Karl Reintjes Collection.
Purchased by the consignor in 1955 from Charles Wormser, New Netherlands Coin Company.

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P R O O F S E T



- 6339 1893 Cent PR 65 Brown NGC. A well mirrored example. Although technically correct in its designation as a brown coin, when the bright proof mirrors are placed beneath a light source several colors dance across each side, including red. A spot is noted above the second T in STATES.
- 6340 1893 Nickel PR 64 NGC. Light toning covers a few obverse hairlines. The reverse, on the other hand, is bright with pale, ice-blue patina.
- 6341 1893 Dime PR 66 NGC. Murky gray-rose centers are encircled by bright, electric-blue margins. An original and impeccably preserved proof.
- 6342 1893 Quarter PR 64 NGC. Light smoky-violet and pale sea-green patina is seen over each side of this attractive near-gem.
- 6343 1893 Half PR 65 NGC. Lightly toned on the obverse with deeper shadings on the reverse and strong depth of mirrors on each side. Only slight contrast is noted.
- 6344 1893 Dollar PR 64 NGC. Even though each side is toned with virtually the same color and intensity of hue, the effect is quite different from obverse to reverse. The obverse has light, hazy gray and golden-yellow patina that is scattered over that side in a speckled pattern from the imprint of a cloth the coin was obviously wrapped in for some time. The reverse, however, is more traditional with rich golden-brown and cobalt-blue peripheral toning and incredibly deep, mirrored fields. Softly struck over the ear of Liberty, as often seen on this and other dates from the early 1890s.
- 6345 1893 Proof Set NGC. After the previous six lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1893 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins. This set was purchased nearly five decades ago, and has remained in its original New Netherlands holder until recently encapsulated by NGC. From the Karl Reimjes Collection.
Purchased by the consignor in 1955 from Charles Wormser, New Netherlands Coin Company. (Total: 6 coins)

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P R O O F S E T



- 6346 **1894 Cent PR 65 Red and Brown NGC.** Shallowly mirrored, the deep cherry-red surfaces show a tinge of brown and blue on the highpoints, but overall this is a pleasing coin for the Red and Brown designation.
- 6347 **1894 Nickel PR 64 NGC.** Bright overall with golden-yellow patina and a thin haze over the obverse.
- 6348 **1894 Dime PR 67 NGC.** Superb, near-flawless quality. Each side is bathed in luxurious, original patination, the centers are maroon and are surrounded by deep sea-green peripheries.
- 6349 **1894 Quarter PR 67 NGC.** Each side is wondrously toned in differing patterns and different colorations, which combine to create a two-sided superb proof of considerable visual appeal. Deeply and brightly mirrored also with some contrasting mint frost on the devices.
- 6350 **1894 Half PR 67 NGC.** As near to technical perfection as one is ever likely to locate a Barber half. This piece is also one of the finest coins available in a nearly brilliant format. Almost all of each side is dazzlingly brilliant with a thin veil of peripheral color around each side. Nicely contrasted as well.
- 6351 **1894 Dollar PR 65 NGC.** The 1894 proof dollar has long been recognized as a better date in proof format because of the scarcity of business strikes, and the consequent importance of both high grade business strikes and proofs for those assembling a date set. This piece has intricately detailed design features. Each side is nearly brilliant with only the palest suggestion of golden color over each side, and there is only the faintest evidence of hairlining in the left obverse field.
- 6352 **1894 Proof Set NGC.** After the previous six lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1892 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins. This set was purchased nearly five decades ago, and has remained in its original New Netherlands holder until recently encapsulated by NGC. From the Karl Remtjes Collection.
Purchased by the consignor in 1955 from Charles Wormser, New Netherlands Coin Company. (Total: 6 coins)

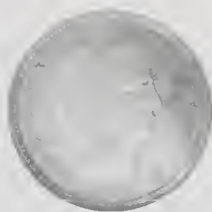
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P R O O F S E T



- 6353 **1895 Cent PR 64 Red and Brown NGC.** A vivid specimen with warm orange-gold patina over both sides that yields to blue highlights in select areas of the reverse. Choice for the grade, the surfaces are temptingly close to a full gem designation.
- 6354 **1895 Nickel PR 66 NGC.** A lovely gem with fully defined features and pristine surfaces. Pale ice-blue and gold patination adheres to both sides and enhances the overall eye appeal.
- 6355 **1895 Dime PR 67 NGC.** The obverse displays isolated champagne toning at the periphery around OF AMERICA and mottled haziness behind Liberty's head. The reverse, however, carries a deep, rich blanket of lavender patination that does not inhibit the underlying proof qualities. Pristine throughout, this is a stunning, superb gem representation that boasts full originality.
- 6356 **1895 Quarter PR 67 NGC.** A brilliantly executed proof whose opposing faces exhibit contrasting appearances. Milky-gray patina covers the obverse, with lavender iridescence encroaching into the field before Liberty's face. The reverse carries a rich veil of red-copper toning that delicately accentuates each minute contour of the boldly impressed features. Free of even the most trivial abrasion, the awe-inspiring proof qualities radiate through the holder as well as the overlying color.
(See Color Photo)
- 6357 **1895 Half PR 66 NGC.** Essentially brilliant over the central obverse, the patina alternates between copper and medium brown hues over the balance of the surfaces. The delicate underlying fields have been well preserved and easily justify the gem designation.
- 6358 **1895 Dollar PR 66 NGC.** The paltry sum of 12,000 business strikes coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1895 would have been enough to ensure the ultimate rarity of this issue for generations to come. As none of these regular issue silver dollars, however, have ever surfaced within the numismatic community, collectors assume that the federal government consigned all 12,000 pieces to the melting pot during the First World War. The numerous perfectionists among Morgan dollar collectors who still demand an 1895 representation from the Philadelphia Mint have had little choice but to focus their attention on the remaining proof specimens. Of the 880 that the Mint originally coined for public sale, NGC and PCGS combined report 39 specimens in PR 66 with a scant 21 finer (1/99). While we have not handled all of these gem and superb gem pieces, we earnestly believe that few, if any, could compare to the originality and eye appeal of this example. Lavish antique-copper patina adheres to both sides and lightens markedly over the central areas. Blushes of electric-blue and fluorescent-pink highlights are evident, clinging to isolated areas of the denunciations. The reverse impression is full, although we note trivial softness of definition on a few of Liberty's curls that does not, however, limit this coin's appeal. While the 9 is unclogged, recutting on the 1 and the upward sloping date establish this coin as an example of the B-1 die variety (Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins 1722-1977*). An important and beautiful piece that deserves to be center stage among not only an 1895 proof set, but a complete set of Morgan dollars as well.
- 6359 **1895 Proof Set NGC.** After the previous six lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1895 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins.
From the Watching Hills Collection.

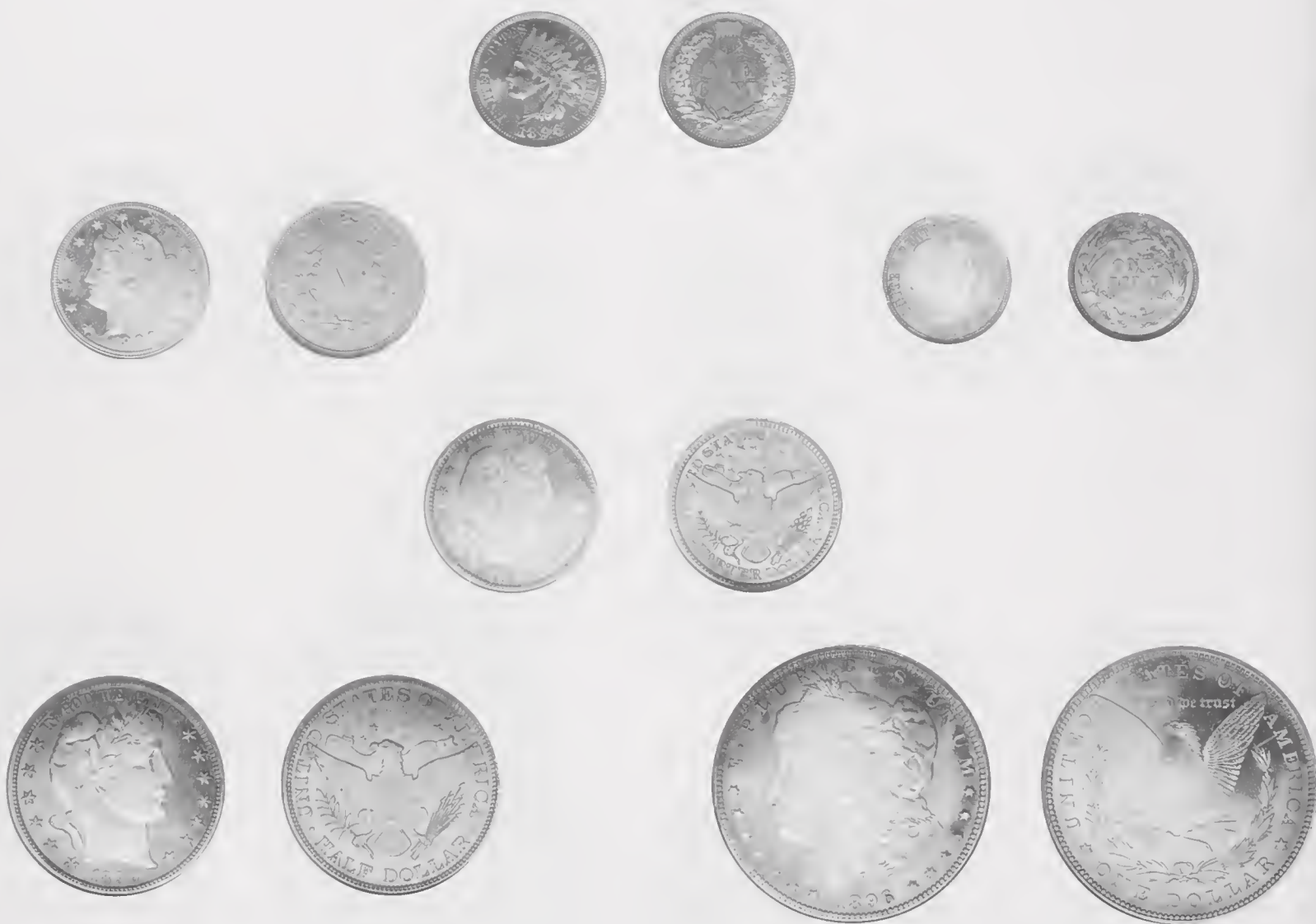
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P R U D F S E T



- 6360 **1896 Cent PR 65 Red NGC.** Wholly struck with a lush rose tint, the problem-free surfaces exhibit vibrant mint luster.
- 6361 **1896 Nickel PR 66 NGC.** The predominantly brilliant obverse displays light yellow patination behind Liberty's head. The reverse carries a thin layer of orange-amber patina. Deeply reflective, the underlying fields contrast nicely with the modestly frosted devices. A couple of the stars exhibit striking weakness, but this is an appealing gem.
- 6362 **1896 Dime PR 67 NGC.** Amply endowed with mottled antique-copper and milky-lavender patina, the surfaces are devoid of distracting abrasions. Richly frosted on the devices, the fields reveal a breathtaking depth of reflectivity.
- 6363 **1896 Quarter PR 68 NGC.** The thickly toned, lavender reverse complements the snow-white obverse. Blushes of blue-gray highlights are evident in the reverse fields, while two bands of darker toning intrude on the obverse above Liberty's head and on the reverse over QUARTER. Rather than detract from this coin's eye appeal, this toning pattern merely accentuates the noteworthy cleanliness of the underlying fields. As close to perfection as one could ever hope to encounter on a 19th century proof. Population: 13 in 68, only 4 finer (6/99).
- 6364 **1896 Half PR 68 NGC.** With surfaces as fresh as the day they were minted and outstanding, original toning, it is little wonder that this superb gem specimen is among the finest certified. An exquisite layer of copper-gold patina overlays both sides with mint brilliance evident around Liberty's face. Faint lilac iridescence radiates through the overlying blanket of darker color. NGC reports only 8 specimens at this vaunted grade level with none finer, while PCGS has failed to encapsulate any pieces above PR 67 (1/99).
- 6365 **1896 Dollar PR 68 NGC.** Absolutely stunning quality for this popular design. Mottled swirls of lavender, copper, gold, and ice-blue have gathered across the obverse and recede around Liberty's cheek to display booming mint brilliance. The reverse carries an even layer of similar hues with the noteworthy addition of an effulgent yellow-gold sphere over the eagle's left (facing) wing. With crystal clear surfaces and a bold impression throughout, we find it hard to imagine that NGC has certified a single PR 69 specimen finer (1/99).
- 6366 **1896 Proof Set NGC.** After the previous six lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1896 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins.
From the Watching Hills Collection.

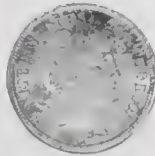
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P R O O F S E T



- 6367 **1897 Cent PR 67 Red and Brown NGC.** One of only two specimens to attain a superb gem grade designation from NGC, PCGS reports a single PR 68 specimen above the gem level (1/99). This is an incredibly colorful piece with deep pumpkin-brown patination over the obverse fields that lightens to gold over the devices. The reverse carries a cornucopia of fluorescent shades that includes purple, green, magenta, and pink. The smooth surfaces and razor sharp strike, of course, give this coin technical quality in addition to its vivid eye appeal.
- 6368 **1897 Nickel PR 67 NGC.** An exquisite piece with pale-blue and gold patination over the obverse and a lavender-blue colored reverse. Boldly defined throughout, the stars do not display the weakness that tends to plague proof specimens of this issue. The pristine surfaces speak volumes for the numismatic beauty that resides at the superb gem grade tier. Population: 13 in 67, 3 finer (1/99).
- 6369 **1897 Dime PR 66 NGC.** Mottled milky-white and slate-gray toning overlays the obverse while the reverse carries a more even blanket of blue-gray patination. Bright orange-yellow highlights are also evident near the top of the wreath. The underlying proof qualities are easily distinguishable and the surfaces are technically superb.
- 6370 **1897 Quarter PR 67 NGC.** The deep, watery fields display an even layer of copper-brown patina with bright lavender-blue undertones. The richly frosted obverse portrait carries a bright lilac sheen that further enhances its cameo contrast to the surrounding fields. The eagle has toned yellow-brown throughout and evidences a rainbow crescent through its lower features. Superbly detailed and preserved, one could hardly ask for more attractive originality.
- 6371 **1897 Half PR 67 NGC.** Uncommonly well defined even for a proof, this lovely superb gem specimen displays crisply delineated hair and feather details. Chocolate-brown, copper-gold, and lavender patina swirls across both sides and serves to enhance the underlying proof qualities. As one would expect, there are no mentionable distractions on either the obverse or the reverse.
- 6372 **1897 Dollar PR 67 NGC.** A challenging issue at this grade level, this specimen's originality fits comfortably among that of the other silver pieces in this memorable proof set. Unlike many of its counterparts, this 1890s proof Morgan exhibits a strong strike that does not diminish even as one's glance turns toward the focal portions of Liberty's hair and the eagle's breast. Even under the strongest magnification, it would prove impossible to highlight a surface blemish worthy of attention. The shimmering fields and frosted devices carry a warm layer of antique-copper patina that gives way to brilliance across the central obverse. An exceptional piece that would form the centerpiece of any advanced collection of Morgan dollars. Population: 16 in 67, 4 finer (6/99).
- 6373 **1897 Proof Set NGC.** After the previous six lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1897 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins.
From the Watchung Hills Collection.

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P R O O F S E T



- 6374 1898 Cent MS 66 Red and Brown NGC. Superb, nearly flawless surfaces and still full red everywhere except on the right half of the obverse.
- 6375 1898 Nickel PR 67 NGC. A highly attractive coin that shows only one tiny contact mark. The surfaces are draped in pale lilac with a subtle undertone of rose. Truly exceptional quality.
- 6376 1898 Dime PR 62 NGC. Bright fields with smoky-violet and blue toning.
- 6377 1898 Quarter PR 65 NGC. Deeply reflective, the obverse has streaky golden-brown and blue patina with much underlying brilliance still in evidence as well. The reverse has a swirl of light golden and cobalt-blue with a hint of lime-green at the margin.
- 6378 1898 Half PR 64 NGC. The reverse is of full gem quality while the obverse is just a tad less with a few light hairlines present. Deeply mirrored and cameo contrasted, the mostly brilliant centers are surrounded by golden and blue peripheral toning.
- 6379 1898 Dollar PR 63 NGC. Mostly brilliant except for light toning at the peripheries, the devices are well frosted (especially on the reverse) and there is considerable contrast present for a 63 coin. One grade-limiting spot is located on the lower hair curls on the obverse.
- 6380 1898 Proof Set NGC. After the previous six lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1898 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins. This set was purchased nearly five decades ago, and has remained in its original New Netherlands holder until recently encapsulated by NGC. From the Karl Reintjes Collection.
Purchased by the consignor in 1955 from Charles Wornser, New Netherlands Coin Company.

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P R O O F S E T



- 6381 **1899 Cent PR 66 Red and Brown NGC.** Despite its failure to obtain a full red designation, this is still a colorful and attractive proof cent. The obverse is split nearly in half between brown-gold and orange-red patination while the reverse displays a perfect blanket of crimson-red toning. Nicely mirrored, the surfaces exhibit excellence of proof execution and carefully preserved features. Population: 10 in 66, only 2 finer (6/99).
- 6382 **1899 Nickel PR 66 NGC.** Boldly defined and deeply reflective, this specimen displays smooth surfaces that are uninterrupted by either hairlines or contact marks. Gold toning accents the obverse features, although the reverse exhibits a deeper shade of lavender color.
- 6383 **1899 Dime PR 67 NGC.** A lovely cameo proof that, when observed under a suitable light source, readily reveals its reflective fields and frosted devices. The obverse displays a rainbow of color that delicately frames the uniformly toned, lilac-gray center. While similar colors have begun to appear on the right reverse, the balance of this side carries dusky-lavender toning. A difficult issue to locate with such carefully preserved faces. Population: 18 in 67, 2 finer (6/99).
- 6384 **1899 Quarter PR 65 NGC.** Fully struck throughout, sand-brown patina overlays the surfaces and fades in isolated areas to reveal the bottomless, watery fields. Despite the grade designation, we see no distractions worthy of concern on either the devices or in the fields.
- 6385 **1899 Half PR 66 NGC.** With impeccable originality, this lovely gem could easily transport its viewer back to the late 19th century. Orange-gold and green-gray hues are evident throughout, although we note a band of charcoal patina over the top of Liberty's head. The underlying fields are clearly reflective and encroach upon the superb gem level of preservation. For accuracy alone, we mention slight incompleteness of strike on a few of the eagle's neck and inner shoulder feathers.
- 6386 **1899 Dollar PR 66 NGC.** Variable depths of charcoal, lavender, antique-copper, and yellow colors dance across the pristine surfaces of this original gem. While the strike is predominantly bold, we mention that a few of the hair strands over Liberty's ear are a little too close for perfection. Nonetheless, this is a lovely piece with noteworthy underlying proof qualities.
- 6387 **1899 Proof Set NGC.** After the previous six lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1899 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins.
From the Watchung Hills Collection.

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P R O O F S E T



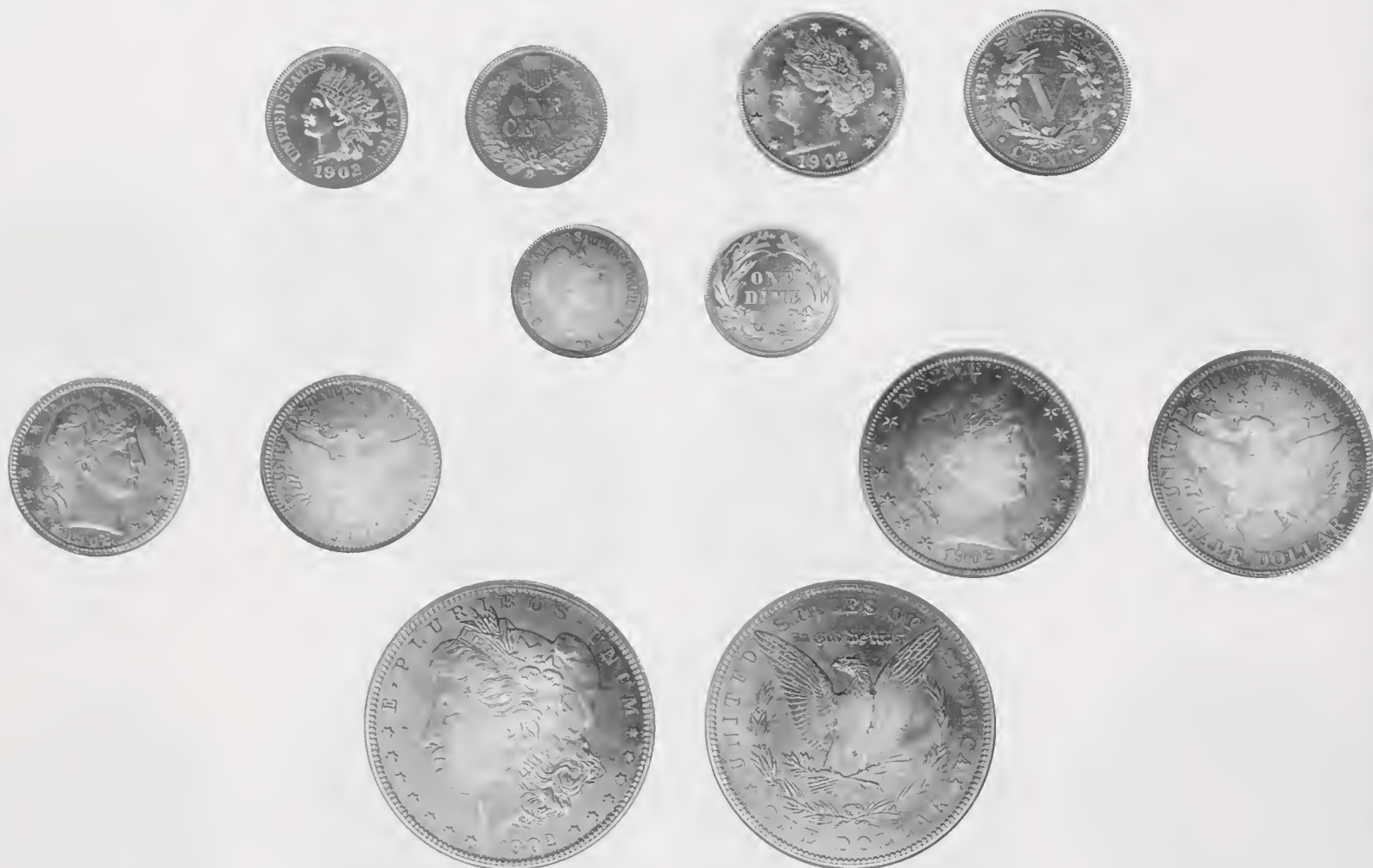
- 6388 **1900 Cent PR 66 Red and Brown NGC.** A colorful gem with seemingly mismatched faces. While the obverse exhibits vibrant shades of salmon-pink and blue-green color, the reverse shows warm golden patination that deepens slightly to crimson-brown in the fields. The underlying surfaces still evidence ample mint luster and modest reflectivity. A lovely piece for the collector who specializes in charismatic toning.
- 6389 **1900 Nickel PR 66 NGC.** A smartly impressed, flawless specimen. Dirty-gold patina envelopes both sides save for an isolated area atop Liberty's head. The underlying reflectivity of the fields booms through the holder.
- 6390 **1900 Dime PR 68 NGC.** Although readily available through the gem grade tier, breathtaking examples of this issue are in a class all their own. With placid, watery fields and suitably frosted devices, this specimen is temptingly close to technical perfection. The obverse carries mottled charcoal-gray and milky-white patina that does not inhibit the underlying proof qualities. The reverse, on the contrary, exhibits a bounty of vivid colors that includes purple, pink, blue, gold, and orange. With this combination of originality and numismatic superiority, it is little wonder that this piece is one of only 4 specimens to receive a PR 68 designation from NGC. While PCGS reports another PR 68 example, neither service has certified any pieces finer (6/99).
- 6391 **1900 Quarter PR 67 NGC.** The impaired state of most surviving examples of this proof issue attaches unquestionable importance to this superb gem specimen. With a chalky-lilac obverse and a deep, antique-copper reverse, each face of this piece elicits a markedly different response from the visual senses. Boldly impressed, the eagle's inner shoulder feathers exhibit none of the striking incompleteness that so often plagues the larger Barber denominations. We report no distractions that would disqualify this example from an even higher grade level. Population: 9 in 67, only 4 finer (6/99).
- 6392 **1900 Half PR 66 NGC.** An exquisite gem whose depth of originality hardly prevents the reflectivity of its fields from shining forth. Vibrant charcoal-blue and autumn shades have gathered across the obverse while thicker olive-gold and antique-russet patina characterizes the reverse. The level of surface preservation is free of criticism and the bold impression is equally praiseworthy. A lovely specimen that must be seen to be fully appreciated.
- 6393 **1900 Dollar PR 67 NGC.** The final piece from this original proof set, the preceding five pieces almost pale in comparison to this superb gem Morgan dollar. The bold impression does not flag over either the eagle's breast feathers or the hair above the ear. The suitably frosted devices float serenely above the deep, watery fields. Despite these significant, praiseworthy features, this coin's most memorable characteristic is its exquisite natural toning. Ice-blue, gold, and charcoal-copper hues delicately overlay the obverse and serve merely to enhance the visual impact of this coin's proof qualities. In a similar manner, the reverse exhibits intense orange-gold and antique-copper toning throughout with faint traces of electric-green about the denticles. While NGC reports 11 examples in PR 67 and 7 finer (6/99), it is difficult to imagine a more visually appealing and numismatically perfect specimen.
- 6394 **1900 Proof Set NGC.** After the previous six lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1900 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins.
From the Watching Hills Collection.



- 6395 **1901 Cent PR 67 Red NGC.** A breathtaking piece that words can only begin to praise. Deeply reflective throughout, the surfaces exhibit glowing mint luster that would do justice to a modern Lincoln cent. The strike defines perfection and leaves no feather or oak leaf incomplete. The obverse exhibits deep, cherry-red patination with a small area of icy-pink overtones at the base and rear of Liberty's portrait. The reverse carries an even blanket of glistening gold toning. According to NGC's strict standards, only 1 other PR 67 specimen and 2 PR 68s share the superb gem level of preservation with this memorable piece (6/99).
- 6396 **1901 Nickel PR 67 NGC.** Due to experimentation, most proof Liberty Head nickels struck in the years immediately following the turn of the 20th century lack intense cameo contrast. From the standpoint of the cameo proof collector, however, this piece is certainly one of the more fortunate specimens to emerge from the Philadelphia Mint in 1901. The fields display a depth of reflectivity that certainly does not typify this series. Equally noteworthy is the rich endowment of mint frost over the devices that imparts a stunning black and white appearance to this jewel. The reverse is essentially untoned save for pale blue highlights, but the obverse carries a gorgeous layer of gold patina that is interrupted by a single crescent of lilac peripheral toning about stars 4 through 8. With no abrasions to report, this superb gem nickel easily outstrips the majority of its proof brethren in terms of striking perfection and eye appeal. Neither NGC nor PCGS report a single specimen above the PR 67 grade tier (6/99).
- 6397 **1901 Dime PR 67 NGC.** Deeply endowed with charcoal-gray toning on the reverse, the obverse of this piece displays mottled smoky-lilac and blue-gray highlights. The underlying fields are free of distractions and display the depth of reflectivity that endears collectors to proof strikings. A difficult issue to locate with such strong evidence of prior care, NGC reports 12 examples in 67 with only 2 finer (6/99).
- 6398 **1901 Quarter PR 67 NGC.** A deeply mirrored specimen, the impeccably preserved surfaces are free of even the most trivial abrasion. Hazy lavender toning dances across the obverse with underlying brilliance peeking through in scattered areas. Deep cobalt and charcoal patina envelops the reverse. An incredible piece with memorable originality.
- 6399 **1901 Half PR 66 NGC.** A wonderful, original piece that possesses all the eye appeal and technical perfection of a PR 68. Lush charcoal-amber toning blankets the fields while the devices display variegated shades of gold, purple, orange, and steel-blue patination. Although this toning is deep, it does not prevent one's eyes from getting lost in the bottomless, watery fields. While the strike is complete and the surfaces are problem-free, mottled lilac haziness on and before Liberty's face stands out in stark contrast to the balance of the surfaces.
- 6400 **1901 Dollar PR 67 NGC.** A lustrous, highly reflective example with a respectable glaze of mint frost on the devices. The strike is uncommonly bold for the series, although we note trivial incompleteness of definition on the all-important hair over the ear. Rich olive-copper patina blankets both sides and recedes to a target of brilliance just left of center on both the obverse and the reverse. The technical and aesthetic appeal of this proof Morgan, combined with the elusiveness of its business strike counterpart in Uncirculated grades, combine to give this piece utmost desirability among advanced collectors. Population: 12 in 67, 2 finer (6/99).
- 6401 **1901 Proof Set NGC.** After the previous six lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1901 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins.
From the Watching Hills Collection.

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P R O O F S E T



- 6402 **1902 Cent PR 68 Red NGC.** Absolutely perfect, this specimen sets the benchmark to which all Indian Head cents must aspire. Highly lustrous and vivid throughout, the obverse exhibits light orange patina about the periphery that frames the yellow-gold center. Substantially darker, though hardly less attractive, the reverse combines shades of pumpkin-orange, cherry-red, and electric-pink. The strike elicits every detail that flowed from Longacre's imagination when he executed this hardy design in the late 1850s. Free of abrasions, this is one coin that an ultimate collection of Indian Heads cannot do without. Although PCGS reports 2 examples in PR 68, this is the single finest specimen graded by NGC (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 6403 **1902 Nickel PR 67 NGC.** Although this specimen does not display a strong cameo contrast, the surfaces are expertly impressed and free of distractions. Even gold patination overlays the reverse, although the obverse is essentially brilliant save for pale lilac iridescence about the denticles. A difficult issue to locate at this grade level. Population: 7 in 67, with none finer (6/99).
- 6404 **1902 Dime PR 68 NGC.** Despite a respectable delivery (by early 20th century standards) of 777 pieces, this issue is quite scarce in grades above PR 65. At the vaunted superb gem grade of PR 68, however, this is the single finest specimen certified by either NGC or PCGS (6/99) and, quite possibly, the finest known. A peerless example, the obverse carries an even layer of apricot-gray patina with blushes of rose and blue highlights about the periphery around STATES OF AMERICA. The reverse exhibits an equally well distributed layer of charcoal patina with subtle green and blue undertones. Nicely frosted on the devices with deeply reflective fields, the surfaces of this jewel are simply flawless. An important condition rarity that is comfortably at home among the other gems of this proof set.
- 6405 **1902 Quarter PR 67 NGC.** Brown-copper patina envelops the entire obverse but shares the reverse with intense peach patination. Intense blue iridescence underlays the obverse toning, although the pale pink and blue hues on the reverse are confined to the upper periphery. The needle sharp devices and watery fields are free of even the most trivial hairline. This gorgeous, superb gem represents almost unheard of quality for this proof issue. Population: 5 in 67, only 3 finer (6/99).
- 6406 **1902 Half PR 67 NGC.** Almost fully defined throughout, we note inconspicuous striking softness on the eagle's right (facing) shoulder that hardly inhibits the allure of this half dollar. Snow-white mint frost thinly veils the devices but is suitable enough to form a noteworthy contrast to the mirrored fields. Both sides display gorgeous target toning that marches from electric-blue at the borders to nearly brilliant centers after passing through various shades of copper, gold, and apricot along the way. A remarkable coin and, not surprisingly, among the finest certified by NGC. Population: 7 in 67, only 2 finer (6/99).
- 6407 **1902 Dollar PR 68 NGC.** What better way to conclude this landmark collection of 1902 proof coinage than with this gorgeous and conditionally rare Morgan dollar? Although examples of this issue are available for a price through the PR 66 grade tier, superb gem representations are few and very far between. As there are only 3 examples certified in PR 68 by both NGC and PCGS (6/99), a rock-solid bid (and a little bit of luck) are required from the collector who desires this piece for their ultimate collection. Simply breathtaking, this specimen displays thick, blue-green toning that fades to antique-copper hues in isolated off-center circles on both the obverse and the reverse. The strike is essentially complete, although we note that the hair over Liberty's ear is slightly weak. There is little that we can reiterate about the cleanliness of the surfaces that the strict grade designation does not already imply. In sum, this is an almost unbelievable specimen that is sure to send shock waves through the numismatic community.
- 6408 **1902 Proof Set NGC.** After the previous six lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1902 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins.
From the Watching Hills Collection.

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P R O O F S E T



- 6409 **1903 Cent PR 66 Red NGC.** A much more challenging issue in the higher Mint State grades than most collectors realize. This is a boldly impressed gem with razor sharp feather tips and crisply delineated oak leaves. Booming mint luster characterizes both sides with pink iridescence scattered about the reverse. There are no surface impairments that would preclude an even higher grade. Population: 11 in 66, 2 finer (6/99).
- 6410 **1903 Nickel PR 68 NGC.** Uniform mint luster characterizes both sides of this carefully preserved Liberty Head nickel. Lightly shaded with lilac highlights across the obverse, the reverse carries an even veil of gold coloration. The strike is crisp right down to every last kernel of corn. A wonderful piece that reflects every ray of light without interference from distracting marks and/or hairlines. This specimen is one of only three pieces whose technical quality merited a PR 68 designation from NGC (6/99).
- 6411 **1903 Dime PR 66 NGC.** Another beautiful gem proof. Cobalt-gray patina envelops both sides with vivid electric-blue undershades. The strike is impressive and accentuates every minute feature. The underlying surfaces are free of distractions and reveal their proof qualities under a suitable light source. A coin whose originality speaks volumes for the care with which it was handled over the course of the century.
- 6412 **1903 Quarter PR 68 NGC.** The deeply mirrored surfaces are devoid of even the tiniest hairline and, to the unaided eye, represent perfection. Antique-gold peripheral toning surrounds the pale copper patina that overlays Liberty's lower portrait. A crown of lilac coloration has formed atop Liberty's forehead and imparts an attractive halo appearance. The reverse exhibits deep chocolate-brown toning over the fields that lightens to peach and blue iridescence atop the devices. The technical and visual awe that this piece inspires makes it hard to believe that NGC has found a "nicer" piece to certify in PR 69. Population: 5 in 68, 1 finer (6/99).
- 6413 **1903 Half PR 68 NGC.** A breathtaking piece with unfathomable depth of reflectivity. Both the obverse and reverse fields carry a thick blanket of charcoal-blue patina that yields to brilliance in a few isolated areas across the obverse. Icy-blue toning overlays Liberty's portrait with areas of gold and white peeking through. The reverse devices exhibit emerald-blue coloration throughout. As befits the grade, the surfaces are problem-free and temptingly close to numismatic perfection. If ever a coin could be called "the 1903 half dollar," this, in our opinion, would be the specimen. While PCGS reports 4 examples in PR 68 and none finer, this is the only piece that NGC has encapsulated above the PR 67 grade tier (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 6414 **1903 Dollar PR 68 NGC.** As one of only two pieces to receive the PR 68 designation from both PCGS and NGC (6/99), this is the only Morgan dollar that could possibly follow the preceding array of noteworthy 1903 proof coinage. Richly shaded in charcoal-blue patina, the center of the reverse deviates from the balance of the surfaces and exhibits tan-copper hues. The hair over the ear is characteristically weak, although we note that this feature hardly inhibits the hypnotic qualities of this specimen. Unquestionably pristine, we can only speculate that it will be years before we handle a 1903 Morgan dollar of similar technical and aesthetic quality.
- 6415 **1903 Proof Set NGC.** After the previous six lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1903 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins.
From the Watchung Hills Collection.

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- 6416 **1904 Cent PR 66 Red NGC.** A splendid, sparkling proof with deeply reflective fields. The lower half of the reverse deepens in hue to cherry-red with a streak of blue. Unsurpassable quality. (See Color Photo)
- 6417 **1904 Nickel PR 66 NGC.** No contrast is visible against the deeply reflective fields. Light, hazy, golden patina covers each side and a few specks of carbon are present on the reverse. (See Color Photo)
- 6418 **1904 Dime PR 67 NGC.** Deep, watery fields shimmer beneath the bright sea-green and lilac toning present over each side. A splendid proof striking. (See Color Photo)
- 6419 **1904 Quarter PR 67 NGC.** Another outstanding coin in this high grade proof set. The centers are mostly untoned and the intense reflectivity from the fields gives this coin the bright mint flash that is so desirable. Golden-brown, teal-blue, and emerald-green colors are splashed around the perimeter on the obverse, while the marginal colors on the reverse are a bit more tame. (See Color Photo)
- 6420 **1904 Half PR 68 NGC.** Struck in the no-contrast method of proofing employed after the turn of the century, the fields are deeply reflective and the devices are equally bright. At first glance one would think this to be a brilliant coin, but closer examination shows faint iridescent patina present on each side. Essentially a flawless coin with only the most minute imperfections present, and those only visible with a magnifier. (See Color Photo)
- 6421 **1904 Dollar PR 66 NGC.** Another no-contrast proof in this exceptional, high grade set. The golden-rose and cobalt-blue toning that is seen on each side is made even brighter by the intensely reflective mirrors in the fields and the non-frosted devices. We see no contact marks or hairlines on either side of this pristine example. (See Color Photo)
- 6422 **1904 Proof Set NGC.** After the previous six lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1904 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins. This set was purchased nearly five decades ago, and has remained in its original New Netherlands holder until recently encapsulated by NGC. From the Karl Reintjes Collection.
Purchased by the consignor in 1955 from Charles Wormser, New Netherlands Coin Company.

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P R O O F S E T



- 6423 **1906 Cent PR 66 Red and Brown NGC.** The warm, cherry-red surfaces have taken on a slight accent of lime-green in the obverse fields. A pleasing, problem-free example.
- 6424 **1906 Nickel PR 68 NGC.** The deep, watery fields serve to backlight the beautiful lavender and rose patina that is lightly spread over each side of this immaculate, spot-free coin. As perfect a Liberty nickel as we have ever encountered. (See Color Photo)
- 6425 **1906 Dime PR 67 NGC.** The bright golden-scarlet centers are encircled by deep blue color at the margins. A pristine type coin of unimpeachable quality. (See Color Photo)
- 6426 **1906 Quarter PR 67 NGC.** The dazzling proof mirrors are interrupted by the occasional splash of rainbow iridescence with good portions of the original mint brilliance still in evidence also. An enchanting proof type coin with strong visual appeal as well as technical merit. (See Color Photo)
- 6427 **1906 Half PR 67 NGC.** Close examination shows a couple of very faint slide marks across the lustrous cheek of Liberty, but the coin is otherwise pristine and untouched by post-striking defects. Moderate golden-rose toning in the centers is surrounded by a thin edging of blue around the margins. An impressive, high grade example of this difficult type to locate in superb condition. Population: 8 in 67, only 1 finer (1/99). (See Color Photo)
- 6428 **1906 Proof Set NGC.** After the previous five lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1906 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins. This set was purchased nearly five decades ago, and has remained in its original New Netherlands holder until recently encapsulated by NGC. From the Karl Reintjes Collection.
Purchased by the consignor in 1955 from Charles Wormser, New Netherlands Coin Company (Total: 5 coins)

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P R O O F S E T



- 6429 **1911 Cent PR 60 Red and Brown Uncertified.** Well defined but, unfortunately not much luster remains.
- 6430 **1911 Nickel PR 66 NGC.** Deeply mirrored with fabulous multicolored toning over both sides. The depth of patination is somewhat greater on the reverse.
- 6431 **1911 Dime PR 65 NGC.** Each side is surrounded at the margins by shades of green, golden, russet, and red with sparkling, brilliant centers. A no-questions gem example of a proof Barber dime.
- 6432 **1911 Quarter PR 66 NGC.** The deep, watery reflectivity in the proof fields serves as a luminous backdrop for the unique blend of speckled sea-green, maroon, and blue toning that is splashed across the obverse. The reverse, however is more sedate with a brilliant center that gives way to light brown peripheral toning. One faint slide mark across Liberty's cheek is all that seems to separate this coin from perfection. (See Color Photo)
- 6433 **1911 Half PR 64 NGC.** The mildly frosted devices provide some contrast against the deeply mirrored fields. A few shallow slide marks across the highpoint of Liberty's cheek prevent a full gem grade. Moderately toned around the margins with nearly brilliant centers.
- 6434 **1911 Proof Set.** After the previous five lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1911 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins. This set was purchased nearly five decades ago, and has remained in its original New Netherlands holder until recently encapsulated by NGC. From the Karl Reintjes Collection.
Purchased by the consignor in 1955 from Charles Wormser, New Netherlands Coin Company. (Total: 5 coins)

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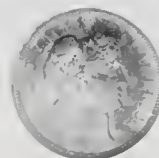
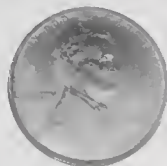
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- 6435 **1914 Cent PR 66 Red NGC.** Superb quality in a matte proof Lincoln. Each side has rich cherry-red color with lime-green patina interspersed, and the reverse is a couple of shades deeper in hue than the obverse.
- 6436 **1914 Nickel PR 66 NGC.** Superb surfaces that are seemingly flawless, there is just the slightest accent of pastel iridescence on the obverse, while the reverse shows deeper rose colored patina.
- 6437 **1914 Dime PR 65 NGC.** Shimmering proof brilliance appears beneath splashes of deep, original, indigo-blue toning. The strike is superb and the fields appear to be essentially free of marks and hairlines. One of only 450 proofs struck this year.
- 6438 **1914 Quarter PR 67 NGC.** Deep russet and blue-gray toning covers both sides with a backdrop of mirrored reflectivity in the fields. Absolutely superb surfaces without contact marks or any hints of handling. The only sign of the passage of time are the wonderful colors that radiate from this low mintage (380 pieces) proof issue. Unimprovable quality for the most picky collector, who demands the finest available. (See Color Photo)
- 6439 **1914 Half PR 65 NGC.** During the 24-year reign of the Barber half dollar, 1914 marks the year of both the lowest proof production (380 pieces) and the lowest P-mint business strike emission (124,230 pieces struck). This high-end proof displays full watery brilliance and a razor sharp strike under a blanket of deep, original, blue and golden patina that is scattered around the margins on each side.
- 6440 **1914 Proof Set.** After the previous five lots have been offered for sale individually, the intact 1914 proof set will then be offered for sale at 5% over the sum total of the individual coins. This set was purchased nearly five decades ago, and has remained in its original New Netherlands holder until recently encapsulated by NGC. From the Karl Reintjes Collection.
Purchased by the consignor in 1955 from Charles Wormser, New Netherlands Coin Company. (Total: 5 coins)

CERTIFIED COLONIALS

Memorable Sommer Islands Two Pence, Moderately Circulated



- 6441 Undated (1615-1616) Sommer Islands Two Pence VF 25 PCGS. Large Star. Breen-6. Juan de Bermudez, a Spaniard who was en route to the West Indies from Europe, first sighted the Bermuda Islands in 1505. Bermudez returned once again in 1532 and, after a short spell on the island, released numerous black hogs and sows into the islands' habitat. Over a century later, on June 8, 1609, the British ship *Sea Adventure*, with Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Sommers, Captain Christopher Newport, and five hundred other men, left England bound for the Virginia Colony. A hurricane blew the ship off course and, on July 28, directly to the shores of the Bermuda Islands. After making repairs and feasting on the now abundant population of hogs, the majority of *Sea Adventure's* party continued on their way. Three men, however, remained behind to claim the islands for Great Britain. In his poem *The Tempest*, William Shakespeare immortalized this chain of events with his allusion to the "still vex'd Bermoothes." Sir George Sommers returned to the islands on one other occasion to bring supplies and, in 1611, died there. His nephew and heir, Captain Matthew Sommers, transported his remains back to England where the authorities rechristened the "Bermoothes" the Sommer Islands. By June 29, 1615, enough colonists had followed in Sommers' footsteps to prompt King James I to issue a patent that authorized limited copper coinage for the islands. Struck in London near the end of 1615 and transported to the colony in 1616, these issues were the first coinage produced for any English-speaking region in the New World. The coins depict themes that were pivotal in the founding of the colony: a representation of one of Bermudez's black hogs on the obverse and the *Sea Adventure* on the reverse. Since they were struck on thin, lightly silvered brass planchets, these coins corroded easily in the salty environment of the Bermudas and were rapidly replaced by British farthing tokens and Spanish fractional silver coins throughout the course of the 17th century.

The susceptibility of these early Colonial issues to the elements exacerbates the rarity of each of the four issues. This moderately circulated twopence, a survivor from the smallest denomination produced, exhibits a characteristic dark, granular surface. The faces are reasonably well centered, although we note that wear and corrosion have taken their toll on both sides. Nonetheless, enough features remain to allow for appreciation of the rustic motif. This is a suitable representation of this important Colonial issue that is difficult to find in any grade. Listed on page 15 of the current Guide Book.

Lightly Circulated 1662 Oak Tree Two Pence



- 6442 1662 Oak Tree Two Pence XF 45 PCGS. Small 2. Breen-35. Although the Oak Tree twopence pieces dated 1652 are believed to be 19th century forgeries, the original 1662 pieces trace their origin back to the 1660 contract between the General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and the coiner John Hull. An irregularly struck piece, both sides display incomplete borders and peripheral design elements. The visible details, however, exhibit excellence of execution and retain their major features despite light wear throughout. Both sides of this piece carry a pleasing blanket of charcoal-gray patination and problem-free surfaces. Listed on page 17 of the current Guide Book.

Lightly Circulated 1652 Pine Tree Three Pence



- 6443 1652 Pine Tree Three Pence AU 50 PCGS. Pellets at Trunk. Breen-50, Noe-34. The strike is substantially off-center with the obverse drawn toward the viewer's upper right and the reverse drawn toward the viewer's upper left. This striking anomaly accounts for the absence of more than half of the peripheral detail and lettering. The remaining features display an average impression but still retain their major details despite light overall wear. Both sides of this example carry an even blanket of lavender-charcoal patination. An important piece for the Colonial enthusiast that Breen describes as "very rare." Listed on page 18 of the 1999 Guide Book.

1652 Pine Tree Three Pence, AU 53 PCGS



- 6444 1652 Pine Tree Three Pence AU 53 PCGS. No Pellets. Breen-4, Noe-36. An original piece with even charcoal patination throughout and nicely centered faces. The obverse impression is quite bold, although we note that the AT of MASATHVSETS and the surrounding beads are noticeably weak. The reverse also displays slight incompleteness of detail along its left border. The wear is even and is not accompanied by any unduly bothersome circulation marks. We anticipate strong competition for this lovely specimen. Listed on page 18 of the 1999 Guide Book.



- 6445 1652 Pine Tree Shilling MS 61 PCGS. Large Planchet. Breen-37, Noe-I. By the late 1630s, the oppressive British mercantilist system had drained the Massachusetts Bay Colony of all its hard cash and forced the colonists to adopt a barter system. As the crown had forbidden local coinage, a scant supply of imported royal farthing tokens from England circulated alongside furs, dried fish, grain, musket balls, and Native American wampum. Relief, however, came in the guise of the English Civil War. The execution of King Charles I on January 30, 1648 and the defeat of royalist forces at Worcester on September 3, 1651 destroyed the authority of the old royal regulations. With the yoke now removed, the Generall Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony authorized John Hull and Robert Saunderson to produce silver coins that weighed substantially below the British standard to prevent their exportation from the colony. From his humble beginnings with these "New England" pieces, Hull would go on to receive three more seven-year contracts. The second of these, dated October 9, 1667, covered the production of the Large Pine Tree shillings, sixpences, and three-pences of 1667-1674. By this time, however, the Lord Protector Oliver Cromwell had died, the New Model Army had been defeated, and King Charles II was firmly established on the English throne. The colony's enemies in England kept reminding the king that the Massachusetts Puritans were continuing to issue coins in defiance of royal prerogative. To add insult to injury, every Massachusetts colonial issue through 1682 carried the date 1652. This was, of course, not a favorite year among the king and his supporters. When the fourth and final contract expired in 1682, the Generall Court had fallen into such disfavor with the crown that there was no mention of renewing colonial coinage. In 1683 Hull died and on October 23, 1684, King James II revoked the Massachusetts Bay Colony's charter and left the colonists once again at the mercy of royal oppression.

This Mint State Pine Tree shilling is among the finest certified survivors of John Hull's 1667-1674 contract coinages. Although produced in large quantities, these pieces went into circulation and stayed there, leaving few attractive representations for modern collectors. This piece, however, was fortunate enough to survive with intact features and minimally abraded surfaces. Although not perfectly centered, the faces display better than three quarters of the borders and all of the peripheral details. The central devices are boldly delineated and free of criticism. A rich blanket of lavender-gray patination envelopes both sides and establishes the originality of this early Colonial piece. This is an elusive issue that is most often encountered in heavily worn and/or impaired states. Well produced, carefully preserved representations are almost unknown. Listed on page 18 of the 1999 Guide Book. Population: 3 in 61, with 0 finer (6/99).

Moderately Circulated 1652 Pine Tree Shilling



- 6446 1652 Pine Tree Shilling VF 25 PCGS. Small Planchet. Breen-59, Noe-26. Deep charcoal-gray patination blankets the recessed areas but lightens substantially over the highpoints. The strike is poorly centered throughout but, while the obverse draws to the viewer's left, the reverse pulls to the right. The localized weakness on both the obverse and reverse devices is most likely attributable to both striking deficiencies and uneven wear. This is, however, a challenging Colonial issue that deserves careful consideration from the specialist. Listed on page 18 of the current Guide Book.

Beautiful, Lightly Circulated Lord Baltimore Shilling



- 6447 Undated (1658-1659) Lord Baltimore Shilling AU 50 PCGS. Large Head. Breen-64. Upon his inheritance of the colony of Maryland from his father, Cecil Calvert, the second Lord Baltimore, ordered shillings, sixpences, and groats from the Royal Mint in London and shipped them across the Atlantic Ocean. Although the colonists in Maryland warmly received these pieces at first, by 1700 they had completely disappeared from circulation. This is an inviting About Uncirculated shilling that displays the characteristic die defect in the reverse field below II. We speculate that this feature was caused when an object fell into the coining press and, during striking, became impressed into the reverse die. While the reverse of this coin is not perfectly centered, the majority of the denticles are visible on both sides. The devices are respectably impressed and nicely detailed. The surfaces are free of post-production impairments and carry mottled yellow-russet patina that is concentrated largely about the raised features. An elusive Colonial issue that is rarely seen with this combination of surface preservation and eye appeal, this piece is listed on page 19 of the 1999 Guide Book.

MS 65 Red and Brown Elephant Token



- 6448 Undated (1694) Elephant Token MS 65 Red and Brown PCGS. Thick Flan. Breen-186, Peck-503. Both obverse and reverse are a nice, glossy chestnut-brown color with luster at the devices. The surfaces are exceptionally clean with only a few minor imperfections. There have been only five pieces certified at all levels of Red and Brown Mint State by PCGS and this is the only piece certified MS 65 Red and Brown with one finer (6/99).

It is thought that the Elephant pieces were engraved by John Roettier and struck in London at the Tower Mint. The legend GOD PRESERVE LONDON refers to the 1665-66 Great Plague and fire that ravaged London. These interesting pieces may have been brought to Pennsylvania by families of Quaker refugees fleeing religious persecution. Listed on page 25 of the 1999 Guide Book.

Extremely Rare "Godless" Elephant Token



- 6449 Undated (1672-94) "Godless" Elephant Token VF 20 PCGS. Breen-186, Peck-500. Well struck with dark chocolate color. There are the normal contact marks one might expect of the grade and the obverse exhibits a few small pinpricks. This "Godless" variety (sometimes called the LON DON variety) is extremely rare in all conditions and seldom surfaces. According to Peck, these enigmatic pieces were produced in England by the Royal African Company and struck from West African copper. This infamous company enjoyed a monopoly of African trade in gold, ivory and slaves until 1697. Only two pieces have been certified in all grades by PCGS. Listed on page 25 of the 1999 Guide Book.

Finest Certified Pattern Hibernia Farthing In Silver, MS 65 PCGS



- 6450 1723 Pattern Hibernia Farthing MS 65 PCGS. Silver. Breen-151, Nelson-7. William Wood, the owner of several copper and tin mines in the West Country area of England, obtained a royal patent from King George I dated June 16, 1722 that authorized him to strike copper halfpence and farthings for Ireland. Like many entrepreneurs of his day, Wood was confident that he could make money by striking coins. While 18th century Ireland was desperately in need of currency to replace the debased coppers then in use, a series of circumstances beyond his control handicapped Wood's coinage from its inception. Shortly after its issue, the King's mistress seized the patent and forced Wood to pay 10,000 pounds sterling for its release. The document finally obtained, Wood started shipping what became known as his Hibernia coinage from London and Bristol to Ireland. Unknown to the English metallist, the King had signed his patent above the authority of the Irish Parliament. Protesting the king's insubordination, along with the dubious role of his "whore," the indignant Irish refused to accept Wood's coinage in payments and petitioned the Crown to revoke the authorization. After years of political haggling and intrigue, Wood resigned his patent in 1725 and royal authorities withdrew the coinage from Ireland in 1737. The luckless Hibernia coinage received a new lease on life when English profiteers purchased the currency at bullion value and shipped it to the American colonies. Alongside Wood's Rosa American coinage, the Hibernia coppers joined the family of American colonial issues and remained in circulation here until shortly before the outbreak of the Revolution.

We are proud to offer the ultimate example of William Wood's fascinating Hibernia coinage alongside the other noted rarities in this Signature Sale. This presentation farthing was struck in silver and, while Breen does not speculate on the number of coins produced, he does classify the issue as "extremely rare." This specimen is the single finest of the six examples certified by PCGS (4/99) and quite possibly the finest known. While this coin does not display a black and white cameo contrast, the fields are deeply reflective and carry numerous die striations. Virtually devoid of post-production abrasions, the effulgent faces are crisply struck and display every tiny detail of the seated figure and harp. The obverse carries a layer of charcoal-lavender toning that deepens around the legend GRATIA REX. The veil of patina is somewhat lighter and more uniform on the reverse. The often-seen die break is readily evident below King George's bust. Here is an opportunity to own an exquisite gem representation of a colonial pattern that was conspicuously absent from the vaunted Garrett Collection. Listed on page 23 of the 1999 Guide Book. (See Color Photo)

- 6451 1773 Virginia Halfpenny MS 63 Red and Brown PCGS. Period. A select representation of this popular colonial issue. While free of dark toning spots, the even brown surfaces display striking weakness on the hair curls over the ear. More common than the No Period variety and, as such, a popular type coin. Listed on page 24 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

Mint State 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent



- 6452 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent MS 63 PCGS Brown. Breen-966, Ryder-5a. Pleasing medium brown color with few impairments. The centers are a bit soft as normal for the issue. There is a small reverse planchet flaw to the right of the T of MASSACHUSETTS. While not rare in Mint State, this issue is very scarce in this attractive, nearly problem-free condition.

Rather than authorizing a private issue of coins for the state of Massachusetts, in 1786 the state passed an act authorizing the construction of a mint to coin gold, silver, and copper coins. Dies for the 1787 and earlier 1788 coinage were made by Paul Revere's pupil Joseph Callender. The General Court thought Callender's fees too high and Jacob Perkins was hired to make the remaining 1788 dies. Because of prohibitions in the United States Constitution forbidding states from issuing their own currency, the right of Massachusetts to issue coinage ended January 23, 1789. Listed on page 40 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

Choice, MS 63 1788 Massachusetts Cent



- 6453 1788 Massachusetts Cent MS 63 PCGS Brown. Periods after MASSACHUSETTS. Breen-970. Nice medium brown color with unusually clean surfaces. The strike is bold for the issue and there is little of the central weakness normally seen on this type. This issue, while not rare as a type, is conditionally very rare in Mint State with a total of five coins certified in MS 63 with 1 finer (6/99). This piece is the exact coin pictured in the 1999 *Guide Book*. Listed on page 40 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

AU 50 Serpent Head New Jersey Copper



- 6454 1787 New Jersey Copper AU 50 PCGS. Serpent Head. Breen-914, Maris-54k. Well struck for the issue with original chocolate-brown color. There are minor contact marks and the planchet is slightly irregular on the reverse at the periphery from 8 to 12 o'clock. This interesting variety is thought to have been coined without state authority by an unknown private mint. Very rare, as PCGS has certified only 5 coins total and only 2 pieces in AU 50 with none finer (6/99).

General Matthias Ogden, the Revolutionary War hero, used his considerable influence in New Jersey to pass the "Act for Establishing a Coinage of Copper in This State." He also arranged for three English immigrants to be authorized to make the coinage. The three Englishmen, Thomas Goadsby, Albion Cox, and Walter Mould had a disagreement before any coins were struck and Mould was allowed to strike his own New Jersey coinage in Morris County. Both Rahway Mills, the mint of Goadsby and Cox, and Mould's mint were plagued by numerous problems, including lawsuits, and the coinage was spasmodic and moved from location to location. Before the coinage was finished many other people were involved and coins were struck by different companies including the Machin's Mill people. Listed on page 50 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

Very Rare Head Left 1788 New Jersey Copper



- 6455 1788 Head Left New Jersey Copper VF 20 PCGS. Small Shield. Breen-915, Maris-50f. Dark chocolate-brown with a porous planchet, but all the devices are easily legible. This very rare variety was issued by Thomas Goadsby in January or February of 1788. Only two pieces have been certified of this type in all grades. Listed on page 50 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

VF 1785 Vermont Copper



- 6456 1785 Vermont Copper VF 30 PCGS. VERMONTS. Breen-711, Ryder-2, Bressett 1-A. Chocolate-brown color with an average strike for the issue. This issue is the more common of the two VERMONTS issues, but it is conditionally very rare in grades of VF 30 and above. Population: 1 in 30, 3 finer (6/99). The Vermont legislature, on June 15, 1785, granted Reuben Harmon, Jr. the franchise to make copper coins. Harmon's initial design had the sun rising over Green mountain on the obverse and the All-Seeing Eye within a constellation of thirteen stars on the reverse. Harmon later petitioned the legislature to permit a change in the design to approximate that of the British halfpennies. In 1789 coppers of all kinds fell to approximately 25% of their previous purchasing power and Harmon abandoned his franchise and left Vermont. Listed on page 51 of the 1999 Guide Book.

1786 VERMONTENSIMUM Copper



- 6457 1786 Vermont Copper VF 25 PCGS. VERMONTENSIMUM in Legend. Breen-713, Ryder-7, Bressett 5-E. Reasonably well struck for this most obtainable of three VERMONTENSIMUM varieties, with a mentionable amount of porosity in the peripheral areas on each side. The fields range from medium to dark brown and contrast nicely with lighter brown features. Listed on page 51 of the 1999 Guide Book.

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Mint Red Kentucky Cent



- 6458 Undated (1792-94) Kentucky Cent MS 64 Red PCGS. Plain Edge. Breen-1155. Lustrous and well defined with minor contact marks. The plain edge is more common overall than the LANCASTER edge, but in mint red the plain edge is many times rarer. Extremely rare in this lustrous condition with two MS 64 Red coins the only pieces to have been certified Red. The reverse pyramid of stars, or blazing suns, has Masonic symbolism and these pieces are sometimes called the Starry Pyramid halfpence. The original thirteen stars, or suns, form the Masonic Unfinished Pyramid. The top star is marked K, for Kentucky, and the right star on the upper second row is marked V, for Virginia. The remaining stars are each marked for one of the other thirteen states.

These pieces were engraved in England by John Gregory Hancock and struck by Westwood's mint in Birmingham. It is not known who ordered these pieces from the Westwood mint, but we do know that they were readily accepted and circulated widely, even when the fledgling Philadelphia mint coppers remained relatively unpopular. Listed on page 55 of the 1999 Guide Book.

One Of The Finest Known 1794 Talbot, Allum, And Lee Cents



- 6459 1794 Talbot, Allum, and Lee Cent with New York MS 64 Red and Brown PCGS. Breen-1029. Boldly defined with some luster adhering and only a few small contact marks. During 1794 and 1795, because of a shortage of copper coinage of the correct weight and fineness, the New York firm of Talbot, Allum, and Lee made arrangements with a Birmingham, England firm to strike two tons of tokens of the standard halfpenny size. The tokens were to have the denomination of CENTS rather than the usual HALFPENNY designation. Most of the pieces were placed in circulation and well received as they were very close to the trusted British halfpenny weight standard.

In 1795, the Philadelphia Mint bought 1,076 pounds (approximately 52,000 coins) from William Talbot and used the cut down planchets to strike 1795 half cents. The Talbot, Allum, and Lee firm dissolved in 1798 and the Philadelphia Mint purchased the remaining stock of coins to recut and use as half cent planchets.

This issue is by far the largest merchant coin issue made exclusively for American circulation, but extensive circulation for many years has resulted in few Mint State specimens surviving. The 1794 issue is approximately twice as scarce as the 1795 as a hoard of 1795s was discovered in England after World War II. PCGS has certified only 4 pieces in MS 64 RB with none finer (6/99). Listed on page 56 of the 1999 Guide Book.

- 6460 1791 Washington Large Eagle cent AU 55 PCGS. Baker-15. A lightly worn representation of this colonial issue with pale green patina outlining the devices. While the details are well defined, two small abrasions before Washington's mouth are worthy of note. Listed on page 59 of the 1999 Guide Book.

- 6461 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent AU 55 PCGS. Baker-16, R.3. Even, dark chocolate color and nicely struck for the issue. There is a noticeable scratch on the reverse extending from the clouds, through the eagle's beak and left (facing) wing, to the laurel branch. A very popular issue with the look of actual American coinage. Listed on page 59 of the 1999 Guide Book.

**One Of The Finest Known 1791 Washington
Small Eagle Cents**



- 6462 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent MS 66 PCGS Brown. Baker-16, R.3. Iridescent medium brown color with incredibly clean surfaces and touches of luster. The strike is bold and the few tiny imperfections are visible only with magnification. Extremely rare in this superb condition with only two pieces certified in MS 66 by PCGS, with none finer (6/99). This interesting type was designed in Great Britain, as a proposed federal contract coinage, by John Gregory Hancock, Sr., of the British firm W. and Alex. Walker, Birmingham. Upon seeing an example, Washington rejected the proposal as monarchical, but many of the 1500 sample pieces sent to the states for presentation to cabinet officials, senators, representatives, and other VIPs, eventually circulated as coinage. This type is very popular as it is one of the few Washington pieces that actually shows a denomination. Listed on page 59 of the 1999 Guide Book.

- 6463 1795 Washington Grate Token XF 45 PCGS. Large Buttons, Reeded Edge. Baker-29AA. Nicely detailed throughout, the obverse displays heavy planchet flaws before and after the bust as well as on Washington's face that detract from the overall eye appeal. Even chocolate-brown patination drapes the surfaces and deepens to crimson shades around the devices. An affordable representation for the Colonial specialist. Listed on page 61 of the 1999 Guide Book.

Near-Gem 1776 Continental Dollar, Ex: Norweb



- 6464 1776 Continental Dollar MS 64 PCGS. Ex: Norweb. CURRENCY. Pewter. Breen-1089; Crosby Pl. VIII, 15; Newman I-C. Formerly part of the famous Norweb Collection, where it was described as, "Rich medium gray with some prooflike surface. Well struck. Slightly off center at the top of the reverse, but nothing materially affected. Usual ornamented edge: twin olive leaves. Obverse die state: very late state of the obverse break, reaching now from top of G down to left base of N, top of O, to rims; and from top I through first circle; cud beneath right base N, touches T, to top of A. Another forming to right of serif of T to top of T, to top of A. Cud now formed over top of GI of FUGIO. Reverse die state: a further recutting of this die ... later than the usually seen pewter specimens from this die: K in NEW YORKE recut; Y of JERSEY strong; W of DELAWARE ... doesn't touch line of circle; M/M, A/A, R/R in MARYLAND; G/G, A/A in VIRGINIA; N recut, IL touch, no line beneath IL in N. CAROLIN; R/R, O/O, L touches line, no line under IN in S. CAROLIN; G/G, I/I, A/A in GEORGIA, line break under IA."

While most numismatists agree that these pewter pieces had little more than token value when used in commerce, there can be little doubt that this is one of the most important coinage issues from the American Revolution. In addition to its rarity and historical importance, this coin is of extreme interest from a numismatic standpoint. Much controversy surrounds the composition of these pieces, with Breen describing them as tin in his Encyclopedia. Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., however, included the following entry directly following their description of this coin in their Norweb Collection II catalog: "With the cooperation of Mr. Eric P. Newman, two of his pewter specimens were sent to ANACS for x-ray spectrographic analysis. The results were as follows ... N I-C. Tin: 84%, lead: 13%, copper: 1.5%, other trace elements. This analysis clearly establishes the fact that these pieces were made of a metal appropriately called pewter, or more technically, Ley metal. The older theory that these were made of over 90% tin can be laid to rest now." As this is still, however, a hotly contested issue, we leave it to the bidder to decide the true composition of these pieces. Overall, a noteworthy rarity and an important opportunity for the colonial specialist. From the Lurena Collection. Listed on page 33 of the 1999 Guide Book. Ex: Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/88), lot 2454, where it realized \$13,200; Purchased by Ms. Norweb from Hollmbeck Stamp & Coin Company on June 7, 1958 (See Color Photo)



6465 1776 Continental Dollar XF 45 PCGS. CURENCY. Brass. Breen-1087; Crosby Pl. VIII, 15; Newman 1-B. After securing a contract with France for a shipment of silver bullion, the Continental Congress proceeded with plans for circulating coinage. Intermediary agents commissioned Elisha Gallaudet, a noted engraver from New Jersey, to prepare a series of dies for several different denominations. Having already engraved the Continental Currency Fractional Notes, Gallaudet simply "borrowed" the design elements for the new coin dies. While most scholars attribute the sundial and link design that appeared on the fractional notes to Benjamin Franklin, Breen recounts that Franklin only prepared the sketches from older representations. Whichever is correct, the obverse motif represents simplicity itself. By interpreting the central illustration, any child of the 1770s could "read" the obverse as follows: "Usable time (daylight hours, business hours) flies away; therefore mind your business." The Continental Congress intended this coinage to serve two purposes. First, it was to show the world the unity and strength of the United Colonies and, secondly, it was to back the Continental currency then in circulation. In fulfillment of his contract, Gallaudet produced three distinct pattern varieties in three different metals. The silver issues most likely circulated as a dollar while the tin (often mistaken for pewter) pieces merely had a token value if they were used in commerce. Most collectors suggest that the brass pieces were intended to function as a cent, but this idea is not universally accepted. Unfortunately, the bullion shipments from France failed to materialize and the only pieces that were produced are the patterns which survive today.

This lightly circulated example was struck in brass and carries the CURENCY spelling on its obverse. The surfaces are quite well preserved and have acquired a glossy golden-brown hue. We note only localized corrosion on the reverse outside the Connecticut link and an inconspicuous scratch through the center of the obverse. Neither of these distractions are readily evident and neither detracts from the outstanding eye appeal of this piece. All of the details are boldly impressed and readily visible save for localized weakness around MIND YOUR BUSINESS and the sundial rebus. A letter dated December 27, 1971 from the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society accompanies this specimen. Written in response to an inquiry by Kenneth Bressett, the letter authenticates the dollar and provides further information on its characteristics and striking anomalies. If we are to believe Breen, then this gorgeous circulated specimen is one of only five or six known examples of this variety. A monumentally important piece in United States history and a landmark rarity in the Colonial series, this piece would form the centerpiece of any praiseworthy collection. Listed on page 33 of the 1999 Guide Book.

- 6466 1787 Fugio Cent MS 64 Red and Brown PCGS. STATES UNITED. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, R.2. Glossy brown with considerable luster remaining. The strike is soft as one might expect and there are few post-striking impairments. There is evidence of die clashing on the obverse. Most of the Mint State examples of this type, as well as several other types, came from the New York bank hoard. In 1788, a keg of Fugio cents was deposited in the Bank of New York. The keg remained unopened until 1856. From 1856 until, at least, the late 1950s, bank officers distributed coins from the keg to VIPs and favored depositors. Many consider the Fugio issues the first true American coinage, as Congress passed a resolution, on April 21, 1787, authorizing the production of a Fugio coinage. After considerable behind the scenes manipulation, James Jarvis won the contract and produced the coinage. Population: 8 in 64, 0 finer (6/99). Listed on page 63 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

XF 45 1787, STATES UNITED, 8 Pointed Stars Fugio Cent



- 6467 1787 Fugio Cent XF 45 PCGS. STATES UNITED, 8 Pointed Stars. Newman 15-Y, Low R.6. Dark chocolate color and well struck for the issue. There is some incrustation on the reverse periphery between 9 and 10 o'clock. This variety is very scarce overall and very rare in grades of XF 45 and above. This piece has the characteristic obverse die crack from the dial to the lower right base. PCGS has certified only four pieces finer than XF 45 (6/99). This type was produced by James Jarvis who got the federal contract to produce the new coinage after giving the head of the board of Treasury, William Duer, a \$10,000 bribe. Congress voided the contract in 1788 after Jarvis failed to meet production quotas and the remaining Fugio cents were produced by several other companies. Listed on Page 64 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

- 6468 1787 Fugio Cent VF 30 PCGS. Club Rays, Round Ends. Breen-1317, Newman 3-D. A moderately circulated representation of a variety that Breen describes simply as "rare." Although nicely centered, neither side of this piece displays full denticles. With the notable exception of BUSINESS on the obverse, however, the remainder of the features are nicely impressed and display adequate details despite extensive wear. An isolated area of dark toning on the reverse disrupts the otherwise mottled tan, crimson, and chocolate-brown faces. The surfaces are smooth, although we note a well concealed indentation on the obverse within the left (facing) rays. The infrequency with which this variety appears above the lower circulated grade levels attaches special importance to this lot for the Colonial specialist.

Interesting New Haven "Restrike" Fugio Cent



- 6469 1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike MS 63 Brown PCGS. These so-called restrikes were actually struck around 1860 from copy dies laden with rust. Three pairs of the original dies were reportedly found during this same time frame in the New Haven area, where over 70 years earlier the originals were produced by the Broome & Platt Store. The surfaces exhibit a light brown appearance with a streak of discoloration on the right side of the reverse. Glimmers of faded red can be seen at the margins.

Extremely Rare 1792 Getz Pattern Washington Half Dollar



- 6470 1792 Getz Pattern Washington Half Dollar in Copper VF 20 PCGS. Baker-25. Softly struck at the left obverse legend with dark chocolate color. There are the normal small contact marks one might expect of the grade. Only 6 pieces have been certified in all grades by PCGS with only 3 finer than VF 20. This piece was designed by Peter Getz of Lancaster, Pennsylvania and struck at Harper's coachhouse in Philadelphia. Listed on page 60 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

CERTIFIED HALF CENTS

Attractive 1793 Half Cent



- 6471 1793 Fine 15 ANACS. B-2, C-2, R.4. The second scarcest variety of this one year type that was modeled after the Libertas Americana medal of 1776. Struck on a smooth planchet and lighter in color than usually seen.

Probable Condition Census 1794 Half Cent, B-2a, C-2b



- 6472 1794--Corroded--ANACS. XF Details, Net VF 20. B-2a, C-2b, High R.6. A very scarce variety that is identifiable by repunching on the top of the D in UNITED, the right orientation of the second S in STATES, and the double denticle above the space between AM in AMERICA. The faces are perfectly centered and display full borders. Expertly impressed, the devices exhibit respectable detail despite twenty points of circulation. The corrosion is confined to the obverse and accounts for its dark, granular appearance. The reverse exhibits even brown patination with streaks of tan highlights throughout. A few contact marks are scattered about, although we note that two indentations above ED in UNITED and an abrasion below M in AMERICA are the only ones worthy of individual attention. Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of Half Cents: 1793-1857* lists the following eleven coins as Condition Census for this elusive variety: XF, one example; VF, one example; Good, 6 examples; and About Good, 3 examples. If Breen's numbers are correct, we cannot overemphasize the importance of this high grade circulated representation for the numerous collectors who specialize in early copper issues.



- 6473 1794 MS 62 Brown NGC. B-1a, C-1a, R.3. Upon joining the Mint in 1794, Robert Scot's first task was to enter the device punches for Joseph Wright's Head of 1793 variety into the obverse dies. With the assistance of Adam Eckfeldt, Scot also prepared reverse dies to accompany these obverses. This work, however necessary, postponed the completion of dies for the half cent. As the Mint slated coinage of this small copper denomination to begin early in 1794, either Scot or Eckfeldt decided to create matrices from which a complete reverse hub could be produced. The men completed the hub as planned, but the working dies that they sunk from this hub emerged with little, if any, definition on the devices. Instead of saving time, the tedious, risky, and expensive matrix intermediary cost both Scot and Eckfeldt almost as much grueling hand work as if they had engraved the dies from scratch. After ample modification, these dies produced the thickly detailed Heavy Wreath varieties of the 1794 half cent. The failure of the matrix prompted Scot to engrave the complementary obverse die by hand. This obverse die, known to Breen as the Gynandroid Head, combined with the three Heavy Wreath reverse dies to produce the first 10,000 1794 half cents on February 22. As their earlier experiments created more work than previously assumed, Scot and Eckfeldt went on to other methods of die production for the remainder of the year. The next three deliveries of 16,000 pieces each (June 4, June 26, and June 27) were of the Normal Head variety while the final 23,600 pieces that the Mint coined on July 8 incorporated Scot's High Relief Head. As these figures clearly show, the Gynandroid Head of early 1794 is by far the scarcest of the three major varieties of this early half cent issue.

It goes without saying that the 1794 half cents of all varieties saw heavy circulation that precluded a high survival rate for Mint State specimens. This survivor of the February 22 delivery is particularly noteworthy due to its low original mintage. An attractive piece, both sides of this coin display crimson-brown patination that deepens slightly in isolated areas of the obverse. Framed by nearly complete denticles, both the obverse and the reverse are crisply struck and smartly centered. A plethora of interesting die cracks and clash marks pepper both sides, but the surfaces are free of mentionable post-production blemishes. A significant opportunity for the early copper enthusiast, attractive, well preserved 18th century issues such as this are elusive and always in high demand.

Attractive, Lightly Circulated 1795 Half Cent, Plain Edge and No Pole Variety



- 6474 1795 Plain Edge AU 55 PCGS. No Pole. B-5a, C-5a, High R.4. The prominent die crack on the reverse that bisects the top of the wreath assures that this specimen was struck on rolled copper planchets and not reduced large cents or Talbot, Allum & Lee tokens. While the faces are well centered, the lower right obverse and upper left reverse rims are poorly struck. While we note that even STATES is barely visible, we also remind the novice copper collector that these unfortunate features are diagnostic of this die variety. The remainder of the obverse devices, including LIBERTY and the date, are crisply delineated and free of criticism. The central reverse, however, displays weakness of definition in isolated areas. Both sides of this piece carry an even layer of brown patina with freckled red and charcoal highlights throughout the reverse. With the exception of a few planchet flakes, the surfaces are smooth and free of mentionable distractions. This is a lovely specimen that belongs in a collection of prized early coppers.

- 6475 1797 Plain Edge VG 10 PCGS. B-2a, C-2, R.4. While several examples of the plain edge variety have been overstruck on cut down cents and Talbot, Allum, & Lee tokens, this particular specimen was coined on a rolled copper planchet. Both the obverse and the reverse carry a generous layer of dark brown patina that lightens substantially over the devices. While not perfectly centered, the obverse amply displays the thick denticles that characterize this variety. The reverse exhibits few of its denticles and is also noticeably less detailed than the obverse. A few planchet flaws, some of which exhibit green corrosion within them, and a couple of significant contact marks mar the reverse. This is an affordable, low grade type coin for the collector with a limited budget.

- 6476 1803 AU 58 NGC. B-1, C-1, R.1. The surfaces show an attractive glossiness not normally seen on circulated coins. Struck on a non-porous planchet, the coin's brown patina shows faint undertones of rose and blue iridescence. Well struck.

**Popular 1804 Spiked Chin Half Cent,
MS 63 Brown PCGS**



6477 1804 MS 63 Brown PCGS. B-7, C-8, R.1. Die State IX. A very late die state of this common variety that carries a noticeable die crack over LIBERTY of LIBERTY. While the faces are well centered, none of the denticles are visible on the obverse and less than half are evident on the reverse. In an effort to remove the severe die clashing that plagued earlier strikings, Mint employees heavily polished the dies and, while they succeeded in their original task, also stripped away most of the rim detail. The bust, hair, wreath, lettering, and numerals, however, are all boldly impressed and richly delineated. The obverse displays even brown patina, while the reverse shows an enticing tan mien. A premium quality piece for the grade, the surfaces are smooth and betray only the characteristic die injury in the lower obverse field. Although this is a common issue in the half cent series, the easily recognizable projection at Liberty's chin ensures its popularity among copper enthusiasts.

6478 1806 MS 61 Brown ANACS. B-4, C-4, R.1. A well centered specimen with chocolate-brown and red-tan patina. Sharply (though not fully) struck on the obverse, the reverse exhibits moderate lack of detail on the leaves. While the rich hue reduces the severity of the abrasions, a group of contact marks before the bust accounts for the low Uncirculated grade. The reverse of this specimen is rotated about 12% clockwise in relation to the obverse. A pleasing Draped Bust type coin.

Red Uncirculated 1835 Half Cent



6479 1835 MS 64 Red PCGS. Sharply detailed with traces of die clashing about the portrait. The fiery red color is interrupted only by a darker stain here and there and a fair number of microscopic carbon flecks. Population: 22 in 64, 4 finer (6/99).

Gem Uncirculated 1849 Half Cent



6480 1849 MS 65 Brown PCGS. Large Date (as are all non-proofs). B-4, C-1, R.2. Typically bold with attractive steel-blue and olive accents. There is obvious repunching on three of the four digits in the date, and this is in all likelihood a very early impression. Rarely offered in such outstanding grade or with a noticeable degree of num red color. Population: 1 in 65, none finer (4/99).

Scarce Gem 1850 Braided Hair Half Cent



6481 1850 MS 65 Brown PCGS. B-1, C-1, R.2. Glossy overall with suggestions of faded red color in the protected areas and subtle overtones of blue and rose. Minor planchet roughness about the reverse border. Population: 1 in 65, none finer (4/99).

6482 1851 half cent MS 64 Red and Brown NGC, an attractive near-gem representation of this favored type coin; and an 1865 two cent piece MS 65 Red and Brown NGC, the overlying blue-brown patina has taken on a streaky form across both the obverse and the reverse. (Total: 2 coins)

6483 1857 MS 64 Red and Brown NGC. Well struck and mellowed relatively slightly, but a multitude of carbon flecks appear on both sides, along with one larger carbon stain adjacent to star 12.

Heritage Numismatic Auctions 1999 Calendar

upcoming sales

Aug. 7, 1999 Pre-ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
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Aug. 11-13, 1999 ANA Signature Sale • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: Closed

Aug. 14, 1999 ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: July 28

Sept. 22-24, 1999 Signature Sale • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: July 23

Sept. 25, 1999 Bullet Auction • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: Sept. 10

Oct. 7-10, 1999 Signature Sale • Columbus, OH E-Fair
Consignment deadline: August 26

Nov. 17-18, 1999 Signature Sale • Santa Clara, CA
Consignment deadline: Oct. 6

Nov. 19, 1999 Bullet Auction • Santa Clara, CA
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Incredible Gem 1831 Reverse of 1836 Half Cent,
Full Red



- 6484 1831 Reverse of 1836 PR 66 Red NGC. Breen-2, R.6. Die State III. Most coinage denominations were fortunate enough never to know the vicissitudes that plagued the lowly half cent throughout its entire production lifespan. By the time John Reich's Classic Head design entered production in 1809, it had become apparent to the federal government that the denomination had fallen out of favor with the public. Since a yearly delivery of half cents often took numerous years to distribute, the Philadelphia Mint produced the denomination in an inconsistent manner between 1809 and 1857. As the Mint suspended half cent coinage after 1829 and continued to hold as many as 141,000 pieces in storage as late as 1834, the delivery of 2,200 specimens in 1831 has been a cause of constant perplexity among numismatists. For decades copper enthusiasts assumed that this mintage figure included only proofs. The emergence of circulated business strikes in recent years confirms the assumption that the Mint did coin some pieces for daily commerce. The scarcity of this issue prompted Mint authorities to produce restrikes on two separate occasions to satisfy the demands of collectors and dealers. By using the reverse of the original 1836 proof specimens, the Mint produced the first group of restrikes in that year. Although we do not know the exact number of pieces produced, we do know that examples with this combination of surface preservation and eye appeal are certainly rare. The obverse of this specimen displays vibrant cherry-red luster with a beautiful pink and blue band that bisects the portrait. The reverse carries an equally rich endowment of orange-red luster as well as the three characteristic die cracks that identify this late die state. The strike is razor sharp and the surfaces are free of even the most trivial hairline. With attractively mirrored fields, we expect that this early proof will captivate all copper specialists when it crosses the auction block.



- 6485 1836 PR 65 Red and Brown PCGS. Breen-1, Low R.6. Some time in either late 1835 or early 1836, the United States Mint decided, once again, that it would not produce any more half cents until it distributed its existing stocks. At this time, 539,000 half cents dated 1834 and 1835 clogged the Mint's vaults. These pieces would be distributed gradually over the course of the next decade or so until, in late 1848, only 70,258 coins remained. This total was low enough to prompt the Philadelphia Mint to resume production of business strike half cents in 1849, a practice that would continue almost every year through the denomination's demise in 1857. By 1849, however, William Kneass' modification of John Reich's Classic Head design had long since yielded to Christian Gobrecht's Coronet Head motif. Despite the fact that business strike half cent coinage ceased in 1835, Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson decided to include the denomination in the presentation proof sets of the 1840s. Accordingly, Patterson ordered Gobrecht to completely redesign the half cent and, in a display of superiority over his old master, the engraver swept Kneass' work out of the Mint. While more modest collectors recognize the 1835 half cent as the last obtainable issue of the composite Kneass-Reich series, the copper perfectionist would never dream of completing his or her collection with anything less than a representation of the original 1836 proof delivery.
- Of the approximately thirty survivors of this scarce issue, few can compare to the technical and aesthetic beauty of this lovely gem. Boldly impressed throughout, every detail of Liberty's hair, the wreath, and the denticles rises powerfully above the placid surfaces. For accuracy alone, we mention trivial softness of definition on stars 11 through 13. While the obverse displays full, vibrant red luster, the reverse has acquired a lovely blanket of blue-brown patination. The obverse field is modestly reflective, but the reverse toning imparts a uniform appearance to the field and devices. For pedigree purposes we call attention to an inconspicuous planchet flaw before Liberty's mouth. An important specimen that will form a fitting bookend to a prized collection of Classic Head half cents. (See Color Photo)



6486 1831 Reverse of 1840 PR 63 Red and Brown PCGS. Breen-3, R.7. This specimen was previously lot 3019 in the University of Rochester Sale (Bowers & Ruddy, 6/80), where it was described as follows: "...Obverse uses the original die of the 1831 half cent, muled with the reverse die used on the 1840-1848 Coronet half cent proofs with the tell-tale die scratches above RICA. Time of striking unknown, but first published in 1879 by Capt. John Haseltine, who was known to have contacts at the mint. He claimed that 12 specimens were struck, but Breen has only traced four of them. ...The 1831 half cent restrike was a clandestine item made up at the mint from old, but still usable, dies and struck in minute quantities for sale to collectors."

In his encyclopedia of U. S. half cents, Breen differs somewhat with the description provided by Bowers & Ruddy in their Rochester Collection catalog. Whereas the catalog claims that the reverse die used on this proof restrike was the same that was used on the 1840-1848 proof half cent strikings, Breen asserts that the 1831 dated pieces were produced circa 1856 with the reverse proof die of that year. The number of surviving pieces and their pedigrees, however, weaves an intricate web of mystery and uncertainty that easily outshines the circumstances under which these early coppers were produced.

Breen asserts that there may as many as five specimens extant of this rare restrike. Both he and Bowers agree on the pedigree of the first two specimens. Stack's sold the first example to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in a private transaction during 1942. This piece, of course, was lot 445 in Part I of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers & Merena, 5/99) where it sold for \$28,600. The second specimen was part of the Omaha City Library Collection since 1891 and recently appeared as lot 3 in the Byron Reed Collection (Christie's, 10/96). Although Bowers & Ruddy do not mention the pedigree of the third piece in their catalog, Breen asserts that it is currently safely at home in the Gene Reale Collection after passing through the hands of numismatic luminaries such as F. C. C. Boyd and Joseph Brobston. The remaining pieces, of which this specimen is one of them, are the cause for confusion. Breen asserts that the fourth specimen was formerly part of King Farouk I's Palace Collection (Sotheby & Co., 2/54), although he does not know its earlier or later pedigrees. The author continues on to the fifth specimen (the piece that we are highlighting here) and recounts that it realized \$4,800 in the 1980 University of Rochester Sale. Breen goes on to state, however, that the fourth and fifth specimens may be one and the same, an assertion that accounts for Bowers & Ruddy's statement that, "...Breen has only traced four of them." If one were to accept the estimate of four known specimens, then this coin is not only the University of Rochester specimen but also traces its pedigree to the King Farouk Collection. We do not, however, agree with this assertion. The die chips above the 83 in the date clearly establish this coin as the University of Rochester specimen. This collection, however, was assembled by Adelbert P. Little. Since Little died in 1921 and bequeathed his collection to his alma mater, there is no way that he could have purchased the King Farouk specimen in 1954. This leaves us with five specimens. A candidate for the sixth specimen may be lot 65 of the James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 11/99) that realized \$63,250. As the Stack's catalog offers no pedigree on this piece besides differentiating it from the Joseph Brobston/Gene Reale coin, we have no way of knowing if it is really a sixth example or simply the mysterious King Farouk coin. Pending further information that may shine new light on this riddle, our final estimate must stand at 5 or 6 known specimens.

Whether or not they agree with our reasoning, copper collectors would certainly concur that this is an extremely rare proof copper. The fields are deeply mirrored and carry attractive orange-red, tan, and electric-blue highlights. The strike is complete and does full justice to the excellence of proof execution. A few wispy hairlines are scattered about the surfaces, although we note that these do not detract from the outstanding eye appeal of this coin. Copper collectors who wish to write themselves into the legend of the 1831 second restrike half cent alongside such noteworthy numismatic personages as King Farouk, Byron Reed, and Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. would be well advised to proceed with the utmost confidence when this coin appears at auction.

Ex: University of Rochester Collection (Bowers & Ruddy, 6/80), lot 3019, where it realized \$4,800.



6487 **1836 Reverse of 1840 PR 65 Brown NGC.** How many Mint issues produced over the past twenty years could one name whose collector demand far outweighs its supply? While there are numerous error coins, low mintage issues such as the 1997-P Frosted Uncirculated nickel, the 1998-S silver matte proof half dollar, and the 1995-W proof silver bullion coin come readily to mind. In a far-off time when collectors were few and far between, a simple petition to the United States Mint in Philadelphia could realistically result in the production of restrikes to fill those annoying holes in otherwise complete sets. In the 1990s, few numismatists believe that such a petition would be treated with anything but hysterical laughter by the Department of the Mint. It is little wonder that, to the modern collector, the 1850s must appear as one of those mythical times when the line between numismatic dreams and reality was remarkably thin. The list of prized restrikes that trace their birth back to that gilded decade is almost endless. To appease collectors and dealers of the day, the Philadelphia Mint conjured out of thin air the 1827 restrike quarter in 1858-1860, the seven 1804 restrike dollars in 1859, the 1836-1839 restrike Gobrecht dollars between 1855 and 1860, and the 1851 and 1852 restrike Seated dollars circa 1858-1859. Although often overshadowed by the preceding silver rarities, the 1836 second restrike proof half cent also owes its existence to the wish-granting powers of the Mint during the late 1850s. Like its 1831 counterpart, this rare issue remained unknown to the general public until 1879 and we assert that no more than 5 or 6 specimens are extant today.

With warm orange-brown surfaces and suitably reflective fields, this gorgeous gem possesses eye appeal that would guarantee its desirability even if it were not a rare issue. The obverse is well centered within its thin border and displays full details that extend from the hair curls to all thirteen star centrils. The reverse is slightly off-center and the characteristic broad border is slightly larger at the lower left. The strike on the wreath and its surrounding devices, however, is every bit the equal of that on the obverse. We do, however, call attention to trivial incompleteness of definition on some of the letters of HALF CENT. This is a normal feature of all of these second restrikes and owes its existence to the buckled state of the dies. The surfaces are smooth and fully deserving of the gem designation. The fact that neither the Eliasberg nor Norweb Collections contained an example of this second restrike underscores the significance of the opportunity that this lot offers the copper specialist.

Ex: George H. Hall Collection (Stack's, 5/45), lot 139; Joseph Brobston Collection (Stack's Fixed Price List No. 69, 1/63); Philip M. Showers Collection (Stack's, privately, 1969); Willis L. duPont; various intermediary dealers; private collection.

Scarce 1841 Original Proof Half Cent



- 6488 1841 Original PR 63 Brown PCGS. Both sides are subtly reflective beneath a hazy violet patina, with deeper blue highlights about the peripheral devices. One of perhaps only two dozens proofs known to exist, several of which are circulated or otherwise impaired. The diagnostic die crack on the left side of the obverse connects stars 3 through 6 and concludes on the border above star 7. Population: 7 in 63, 4 finer (4/99).

Scarce 1850 Half Cent, PR 65 Red and Brown PCGS



- 6489 1850 PR 65 Red and Brown PCGS. Although the original mintage figure of this proof issue is unknown, Walter Breen speculates that only about a dozen specimens are extant today. This is a pristine gem representation with a bold strike that leaves no star, centril, hair feature, or leaf detail undefined. The obverse is predominantly orange-red, although we note an area of brown patination between the top of Liberty's head and stars 6 through 9. The reverse carries a blanket of chocolate-brown patination that yields slightly to tan hues about the peripheries. The fields on both sides display modest reflectivity under a suitable light source and contrast nicely with the devices. An elusive issue, this proof represents a fleeting opportunity for the early copper specialist.

Rare Proof 1855 Half Cent



- 6490 1855 PR 64 Brown NGC. Well defined with dark chocolate and steel-blue toning. There are minor defects but none that detract from the appearance of this near-gem. Breen estimated that 40 pieces were struck in proof and we concur. Population: 3 in 64, 4 finer (6/99).

CERTIFIED LARGE CENTS

Moderately Circulated Chain Cent



- 6491 1793 Chain AMERICA Fine 12 PCGS. Periods After Date and LIBERTY. S-4, High R.3. Although heavily worn, this coin is a lovely representation of this early large cent. While the obverse is well centered, the reverse drifts slightly to the viewer's left. The surfaces display even brown toning that is markedly darker on the reverse. Rather than detracting from this coin's appearance, the darker patina actually allows the reverse devices to stand out in starker contrast to the fields than those on the obverse. Although predominantly smooth, the faces display the slight grainy texture that often accompanies early copper coins. There are, however, no major distractions associated with this piece. A lovely, problem-free specimen with very pleasing eye appeal.

Darkly Toned 1793 Chain Cent



- 6492 1793 Chain AMERICA Fine 15 ANACS. No Periods After Date and LIBERTY. S-3, R.3. According to Sheldon, this is the most commonly encountered Chain cent variety. Both sides of this piece carry a dark blanket of nearly black toning that lightens to brown only over the chain motif on the reverse. The obverse is poorly detailed with the top of LIBERTY and the bottom of the date fading away toward the rims. A series of typically encountered clash marks are evident along Liberty's mouth, neck, and lower bust line and the forehead-hairline junction is obscured by a prominent planchet flaw. The reverse, as always, is more sharply defined, although we note weakness within the chain's circle. We report a few small abrasions in the obverse field but the balance of the coin is problem-free. A suitable, moderately circulated representation of this prized one-year type.

- 6493 1793 Wreath Cent--Vine and Bars--Corroded--ANACS. Good Details, Net Fair 2. S-6, R.3. A barely discernible example with dark brown toning that lightens to chocolate-brown over the smoothed down rims. In addition to noticeable corrosion on both sides, a few heavy gouges also mar the obverse. The Sheldon attribution identifies this coin as an example of the Sprung Die Variety. Struck from a caved in die, the obverse exhibits the characteristic convexity that runs from the back of Liberty's hair to the rim.

Affordable 1793 Large Cent



- 6494 1793 Wreath Cent--Vine and Bars--Corroded--ANACS. VF Details, Net Fine 12. Rich chestnut-brown color with some spotting in the fields. The surfaces do display some porosity and corrosion, a normal occurrence on these early coppers, often struck from poor quality planchets. Still, a pleasing example of this historic early cent.

High Grade 1793 Wreath Cent



- 6495 1793 Wreath Cent--Vine and Bars--Burnished--ANACS. AU Details, Net XF 40. S-9, R.2. Both sides of this highly collectible early cent are somewhat dark in color and what was once extensive porosity has been greatly diminished by the burnishing. The details are very well brought up, but due to the other factors on the coin's surfaces, the value will most likely net out at significantly less than that of a problem-free AU.

Beautiful, Lightly Circulated 1793 Wreath Cent--Vine and Bars



- 6496 1793 Wreath Cent--Vine and Bars--AU 55 NGC. S-10, R.4. The Chain cent, a coveted rarity among all serious copper collectors today, was the cause of much distress for the fledgling United States Mint at the time of its issue. On March 18, less than a week after the first Chain cents reached public hands, Philadelphia's *The Mail*, or *Claypoole's Daily Advertiser* ran a story that included the following passage: "The American cents...do not answer our expectations. The chain on the reverse is but a bad omen for liberty, and Liberty herself appears to be in a fright. May she not justly cry out in the words of the Apostle, 'Alexander the copper-smith hath done me much evil; the Lord reward him according to his works!'" The reference to Alexander, of course, referred to Alexander Hamilton, a man's whose mixed ethnicity already precluded his widespread popularity among the American populace. As many Americans at the time erroneously believed that Hamilton was in charge of the Mint, the vicious media attacks prompted Mint Director David Rittenhouse to order an immediate change in the cent's design. Adam Eckfeldt, with assistance from Rittenhouse himself, adopted a composite wreath for the reverse to replace the ill-fated chain. Although numismatists have debated the composition of this wreath for decades, we suggest that both cotton and bay laurel are suitably represented. While every student of history knows the importance of cotton to the United States, the bay laurel requires some explanation. Although originally native to the Greek islands and Italy, colonists transported bay laurel to the Atlantic coast of North America in the 17th century. According to legend, this plant symbolized victory and peace. It was also supposed to protect any place where it grew or was hung from the destructive effects of lightning. If bay laurel is indeed represented in the wreath of Eckfeldt's and Rittenhouse's large cent, it did not live up to its obligation to protect the Mint from the lightning of the American media. After only 63,353 Wreath cents emerged from the coining presses between April 9 and July 17, 1793, the Mint hired Joseph Wright to redesign the cent once again in an effort to placate its numerous critics. Although short-lived, this early copper stands as a significant testimony to the powerful place that the media has always occupied in U. S. society.

Despite light wear across the highpoints, this is an exceptionally attractive survivor of this popular cent. Well centered, both sides display nearly complete beaded borders. The faces are free of both production and circulation impairments and carry a smooth blanket of chocolate-brown patination. Sharply (although not fully) impressed, the devices are richly detailed and free of criticism. The numerous copper enthusiasts and type collectors who covet a representation of this historically significant issue lead us to believe that this particular piece will have no problem finding a new home within a prized collection.

- 6497 1794--Corroded--ANACS, VF Details, Net Fine 12, Ex: Eliasberg, relatively attractive despite scattered corrosion; and an 1812--Corroded--ANACS, XF Details, Net Fine 15, Ex: Eliasberg, rather darkly toned with a rough, grainy texture. (Total: 2 coins)

- 6498 1794 VF 20 ANACS, S-27, R.6. Also known as the Buckled Obverse after the slight ridge that runs through the lower portion of the obverse. On this particular specimen, the ridge has developed into a noticeable die crack behind the bust. This dark brown cent is quite well detailed but the reverse denticles, however, are essentially absent. While the obverse is smooth and glossy, the reverse has a slightly grainy appearance. An elusive variety for the early copper enthusiast that Sheldon describes as rare above the VG grade level.

Condition Census S-31 1794 Large Cent



- 6499 1794 AU 55 PCGS, S-31, R.1. Extremely bold definition with pleasing caramel patina. The only noticeable imperfections are in the obverse field, near the rim, between 7 and 9 o'clock. The holder shows this piece as, 1794 Head of 1795, but our research has determined that it is correctly, Sheldon-31, the Second Marred Field, and displays the advanced die chips on the lower left obverse field characteristic of this variety. This lovely cent is firmly implanted in the Condition Census for S-31.

1795 Plain Edge Liberty Cap Large Cent, AU 55 NGC



- 6500 1795 Plain Edge AU 55 NGC, S-78, R.1. A common variety of this issue that is readily identifiable as the only 1795 large cent that displays fewer than nine berries in the wreath. A clean crimson-tan specimen, the surfaces are curiously free of distractions. The strike is well executed, although we note that isolated areas of the denticles are essentially invisible. Despite a respectable original delivery of 501,500 pieces, this issue saw heavy enough circulation to make any coin that grades above XF 45 a noteworthy find.
- 6501 1798 XF 40 PCGS, S-184, R.2. This example displays the diagnostic "flower spray" die defect just over the 7. The obverse is well centered, although we note the majority of the encircling denticles are weakly impressed. The balance of the obverse devices are, however, quite well detailed. The reverse is equally well impressed save for OF and the surrounding area. Even, medium brown patina adorns both sides with blushes of crimson and tan scattered about. Free of noteworthy circulation impairments, this coin is rather attractive from an aesthetic point of view.

Pleasing Circulated 1799 Large Cent Rarity



- 6502 1799 VF 25 PCGS, S-189, R.3. While numismatists do not know for sure how many 1799 large cents were originally produced, we do know that surviving specimens are elusive in all grades and always command strong premiums from the collector who is fortunate enough to locate one. This moderately circulated example is free of major impairments and is quite pleasing for the grade. The faces carry a layer of cocoa-brown patina that thickens ever so slightly over the reverse. Although the rims are encroaching on the peripheral devices in select areas, the balance of this coin still exhibits all major details. This is an example of the more available die variety of this date with the characteristic die chip readily evident between the E in ONE and the T in CENT. A problem-free specimen of this key date early copper that deserves a strong bid. Population: 4 in 25, with only 4 finer (4/99).
- 6503 A partial type collection of cents that includes: 1801 Fine 12 PCGS, Ex: Eliasberg, a well worn, though attractive, representation of this early copper; 1837 AU 58, Ex: Eliasberg, a lightly circulated example of this popular transitional year in large cent production; 1844/81 AU 50, Ex: Eliasberg, a chocolate-brown coin with excellent definition on the underdate; and a 1929-D MS 65 Red, Ex: Eliasberg, a lovely coin with flashy pink-red luster. All coins are PCGS encapsulated. (Total: 4 coins)
- 6504 1807/6 Large 7 XF 45 ANACS, S-273, R.1. A popular variety due to its pronounced underdigit. Despite a small rim bruise before LIBERTY, the surfaces are remarkably problem-free for a circulated early copper. All of the major details retain their original striking boldness and the faces are well centered. Smooth, crimson-brown toning overlays both sides and enhances the overall eye appeal. The scarcity of this coin at the AU grade level speaks very highly for the desirability of this Choice XF specimen.
- 6505 1819 Small Date MS 63 Red and Brown PCGS. A select, wholly natural Coronet cent with a tendency toward mushiness at the borders. Glimmers of faded red are seen about the peripheral devices. Fewer Mint State 1819 cents appear than the Randall Hoard issues that precede it and follow it.

- 6506 1820 MS 64 Red and Brown NGC. Large Date. A nicely centered piece that displays strong devices with characteristic flatness on the stars. The often-seen circular die crack is readily visible. Although some scattered spotting is noted on the obverse, bright areas of red are still evident on both sides. A nice, early piece from an immensely popular series.
- 6507 1831 MS 63 NGC Brown. Well struck for the issue with attractive hues of light, glossy caramel patina. Close examination reveals light scratches on Liberty's cheek and a small dark spot on the reverse between the D of UNITED and the denticles.

Choice 1831 Large Letters Cent



- 6508 1831 MS 64 Brown NGC. Large Letters. N-7. Glossy chestnut-brown surfaces, with tinges of faded red color about the devices and few appreciable surface marks. One of the finer known examples of this unhoarded Coronet issue. Population: 5 in 64, none finer (6/99).
- 6509 1837 MS 65 Brown NGC. Close Date, Beaded Hair Cords, Small Letters. N-11. A smooth, glossy example with traces of faded red in the protected areas of the obverse.
- 6510 1839 Silly Head MS 62 Brown PCGS. Glossy, well detailed surfaces exhibit uniform violet-brown color and suggestions of olive patina about the devices. A desirable Mint State example of this popular *Guide Book* variety. Population: 1 in 62, 12 finer (6/99).

Brown Uncirculated 1839 Booby Head Cent



- 6511 1839 Booby Head MS 63 Brown NGC. A worthwhile example of this scarce and popular cent variety, recognizable by the exposed shoulder at the back of the truncation of the bust. Deep reddish-brown coloration with a few darker stains along the obverse periphery. Population: 7 in 63, 14 finer (1/99).
- 6512 1841 MS 64 Red and Brown NGC. Well struck on the central devices, the peripheries of this coin are notably weak. The stars display little to no centrils while the denticles are fused together in isolated areas. While the reverse displays vibrant orange-red luster, the obverse darkens to brown most notably over and behind Liberty's bust. A single abrasion on Liberty's cheek precludes a gem designation.

Well Defined 1842 Large Cent



- 6513 1842 MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. A smartly produced piece that displays none of the peripheral weakness that often plagues Mint State survivors of this series. While the reverse is predominantly cherry-red in appearance, the obverse displays ample brown toning and only faint traces of lustrous highlights that more than account for the Red and Brown designation. Nicely preserved, this pristine gem is quite scarce at this grade level. Population: 1 in 65, only 1 finer (6/99).

Elusive Gem 1844 Braided Hair Cent



- 6514 1844 MS 65 Brown NGC. Sharply detailed in virtually all areas, with only a few of the peripheral stars being less than complete. A hazy olive-brown patina covers both sides and there are subtle highlights of bluish-green on the reverse. Solid Condition Census quality for the date. Population: 1 in 65, none finer (6/99).
- 6515 1845 MS 62 Brown NGC. An attractive piece for the grade with a strong strike that extends to include every denticle and star central. The surfaces are smooth and would probably warrant a higher grade if it were not for this coin's even, medium brown color and lack of mint luster.
- 6516 1850 MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. A well struck specimen with just a touch of weakness on the reverse legend. With nearly full mint luster, the only imperfections that we note on these pristine surfaces are a few small, scattered carbon spots. Only 13 pieces have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS (1/99).
- 6517 1850 MS 64 Red PCGS. A bright, peachy-red large cent with no noticeable abrasions. The central devices are boldly impressed and display sharp details. The periphery, however, is very poorly defined with little detail evident on the rims below the date and above STATES OF. This striking incompleteness, as well as a small carbon spot to the left of the date, preclude a gem designation.
- 6518 1851 MS 66 Red and Brown NGC. A flashy, cherry-red gem with slight brown patination that is confined to the reverse. The central features are boldly impressed, although we note characteristic incompleteness of strike on the denticles and star centers. The faces are free of even the most trivial post-production impairment. A lovely coin for the type collector and a rare find at this grade level. Population: 5 in 66, none finer (6/99).
- 6519 1851 MS 64 Red PCGS. With deep cherry-red luster and smooth faces, this large cent would make a lovely addition to a Mint State type set. We report the often seen striking weakness about the peripheries but the balance of the coin is boldly defined. A few unobtrusive carbon spots serve to eliminate this coin from the MS 65 grade level.

Terrific MS 67 1852 Large Cent



6520 1852 MS 67 Brown NGC. A truly memorable large cent. As far as we can tell, the surfaces are perfect. We see no abrasions on either side of this phenomenal coin. Glossy mint luster shimmers beneath the mellow, warm chocolate-brown patina that covers each side with a trace of original red surrounding the devices. Well struck throughout. Population: 1 in 67, none finer (6/99).

6521 1853 MS 66 Brown NGC. The protected areas of this glorious Braided Hair cent retain generous quantities of natural red and only light planchet flaking on the neck of Liberty and below CENT on the reverse break the pristine fabric of the surfaces.

6522 1853 MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. The obverse is a deep brown color with abundant violet overtones, the reverse is mostly red with some muting of color on the highpoints.

6523 1855 MS 66 Brown NGC. Upright 5s. One of the finest certified examples of this late date large cent, this specimen displays attractive blue-gold patina and underlying glossy-brown surfaces. While we report minor striking softness on the denticles above Liberty's head, the majority of this coin is very well impressed. A few die chips are evident on Liberty's cheek and neck but this coin is free from post-production impairments. A lovely type coin for the advanced collector. Population: 9 in 66, none finer (6/99).

6524 1857 MS 64 Brown NGC. Scarcer final year of issue, although brown Mint State examples can be located without any real difficulty. The surfaces are exceptionally smooth for the grade.

CERTIFIED FLYING EAGLE CENTS

6525 1857 MS 64 PCGS. A razor sharp strike with equally impressive luster, but numerous light carbon spots on the obverse put a stop to gem considerations.

6526 1857 MS 64 PCGS. An average strike for the issue with full luster and attractive honey-golden toning. There are a few minor abrasions, but none that are significant. The entire date, as well as several letters in the obverse legend, are sharply recut.

6527 1857 MS 64 PCGS. A frosty and obviously original Flying Eagle cent, fairly well struck and free of noticeable abrasions. Rich golden-tan patina decorates each side.

Gem 1857 Flying Eagle Cent



6528 1857 MS 65 NGC. Shimmering reddish-gold color with a pinpoint strike. There are no contact marks visible to the unaided eye, but there are numerous small carbon spots.

Popular 1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS 65 NGC



6529 1857 MS 65 NGC. With warm honey-brown surfaces and ample champagne-lilac overtones, this gem would fit nicely into a colorful, advanced type set. Although above average, the strike has left UNITED STATES and several of the lower wreath details weakly defined. The faces, however, are problem-free and the overall eye appeal is excellent.

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Choice Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 6530 **1856 PR 64 NGC.** Naturally and almost evenly mellowed to a reddish-brown hue, with an underlying base of golden. The surfaces are subtly reflective and display pinpoint sharpness over the devices. The popularity of the 1856 Flying Eagle seems to know no limits. Its production marks the first deviation from the Mint's standards on copper coinage after it began losing money on large cent planchets earlier in the decade. The unforeseen popularity of the new copper-nickel cent left numerous government personages crying out for their own example. To meet this demand, the Philadelphia Mint was forced to issue a limited number of restrikes. The impaired and/or worn states of many of the surviving 1856 proof specimens attests to the numismatic ineptitude of Washington's "upper crust." This choice example, however, is a welcome and legitimately scarce exception. From the Litrenta Collection.

Historically Significant 1856 Flying Eagle Cent,
PR 64 PCGS



- 6531 **1856 PR 64 PCGS.** The government's pending approval of legislation to alter the composition of the cent in 1856 left Mint Director Snowden clamoring for a design to begin immediate trial strikings. The task of executing an acceptable motif under these trying circumstances fell to James Barton Longacre. For the obverse, Longacre selected a modification of the powerful flying eagle that graced the reverse of the 1838-1839 Gobrecht pattern dollars. Although nearly two decades old, this motif had not faded into obscurity and actually appeared on numerous cent patterns of 1854-1855. The reverse received a copy of the wreath of corn, cotton, maple, and tobacco that already appeared on Longacre's dollar and three dollar gold pieces. Despite the short production life of this design, the rarity and allure of the 1856 proof strikings ensured that it would remain forever ingrained in the hearts and minds of collectors right down to the present generation. This is a boldly impressed piece with sharply pronounced devices and crisply delineated borders. The surfaces are choice for the grade and betray no single noteworthy impairment. Crimson-brown patina overlays most of the obverse but yields to bright orange hues in isolated areas around the devices. The reverse carries an evenly distributed layer of chocolate-brown patina. A pleasing representation of this landmark small cent rarity.



- 6532 1857 PR 64 NGC. An obvious proof striking with deeply mirrored fields and strong definition on all but the upper leaves of the wreath. A few streaks of coppery toning are visible on the obverse, in addition to scattered carbon flecks. Very few proof specimens were ordered from the Mint, as the demand for the new design may have been quenched by the fairly extensive distribution of 1856 proofs. The often-quoted figure of 485 proofs for this year most likely does not take into account the vast number of pieces that the Philadelphia Mint melted as unsold. Population: 12 in 64, 2 finer (6/99).
From the Litrenta Collection. (See Color Photo)



- 6533 1858 Large Letters PR 64 NGC. Very well struck with glassy fields that reveal slight blushes of honey-gold and sky-blue patina here and there on the obverse. A few wispy hairlines can be detected under magnification and there is a tiny unfinished area to the left of the date, but these trivial blemishes should not detract from the overall desirability of this coin. The 1858 Large Letters is one of the more important rarities as a proof in all of the U.S. small cent series, as only a scant and seemingly reliable 80 pieces were struck. Population: 10 in 64, 11 finer (1/99).
From the Litrenta Collection.



- 6534 1858 Small Letters PR 63 PCGS. The smaller sized copper-nickel cents were an immediate commercial success and business strike production quickly vaulted over 24 million pieces in 1858. Very few proof cents, however, were ordered from the Mint that year and, although no exact mintage figures for proof Flying Eagle cents were kept, it is estimated that approximately 280 pieces of both the Large Letters and Small Letters varieties were struck. Of that meager quantity, the survival rate is very low, as many ultimately entered circulation. This glittering proof specimen is boldly struck with nicely mirrored surfaces and reddish-golden color in equal proportions on each side. The surfaces are free from appreciable carbon and intermix extensive die striations with wispy hairlines. Population: 4 in 63, 21 finer (6/99).



- 6535 1858 Small Letters PR 64 NGC. Although Mint records suggest that at least twice as many Small Letters proofs were produced as their Large Letters counterparts, the survival ratio of the two varieties puts them on an even rarity scale. This specimen exhibits moderately reflective, tan surfaces with subtle orange accents and hardly a trace of carbon. A hint of bluntness is noted on the eagle's wingtips while the balance of the coin has excellent sharpness. The appearance of all four proof Flying Eagle issues as we have in this sale is a rare opportunity indeed. Population: 6 in 64, 5 finer (1/99). From the Litrenta Collection.

CERTIFIED INDIAN CENTS

- 6536 1859 MS 64 PCGS. An easily obtainable issue, this date rides on the wave of its popularity as a one-year type coin. Typically struck, the lustrous surfaces exhibit honey-gold patina and a noticeable abrasion along the reverse periphery at 9 o'clock. An important opportunity for the type collector who does not want to spend significantly more for a full gem representation.
- 6537 1860 MS 65 NGC. Honey-orange patina overlays both sides of this vivid gem. Although we note hallmark striking softness on the tips of the leading feathers, the balance of this example is smartly impressed. Somewhat scarcer than the common 1862s and 1863s that pepper most type sets, this pristine copper-nickel cent is an excellent choice for the numismatist who wants to differentiate his collection from the norm.
- 6538 1861 MS 65 NGC. A boldly detailed gem with trivial incompleteness of strike on the usually noted obverse areas. The honey-gold surfaces are free of abrasions and exhibit bright cartwheel luster. This is the perfect 1861 representative for the collector who is assembling a date set of this popular series.

Superb Mint State 1862 Indian Cent



6539 1862 MS 67 PCGS. Both obverse and reverse of this intensely lustrous copper-nickel cent display light blushes of orange-gold patina that only add to its strong eye appeal. The strike is well executed and only under magnification do a few trivial flecks of carbon enter the picture, as well as a faint die crack from the tip of the bust to the border. Population: 4 in 67, none finer (6/99).

6540 1863 MS 66 PCGS. Lustrous with nearly mark-free surfaces. A popular Civil War date that is quite elusive in this high grade.

6541 1864 Copper-Nickel MS 65 NGC. This golden-honey Indian Head cent displays the often-encountered striking weakness on the feather tips and diamond design. The balance of the coin, however, is boldly impressed and the fields are modestly reflective. A mark-free gem specimen of this transitional small cent date.

6542 1864 L On Ribbon MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. A lovely representative of this popular and scarce transitional Indian Head cent. While certainly not full, the strike is very snappy for the series. The vivid, clean surfaces are predominantly red, although we note a few isolated areas of brown patina on the obverse that account for the designation. The L is plainly visible without magnification. We anticipate strong demand for this bronze gem.

Sharply Struck 1865 Cent, MS 66 Red



6543 1865 MS 66 Red NGC. Sharply struck with full brilliance and nice reddish-orange coloration. The only visible imperfections are a few tiny black spots on the Indian's headdress. When considering the rarity of this superb specimen, the mintage of 35,429,286 pieces is very misleading, as only 11 pieces have been certified MS 66 Red with none finer (6/99).

6544 1866 Doubled Die Obverse MS 64 Red and Brown ANACS. FS-007.6. A widely overlooked variety with prominent doubling on LIBERTY. The strike is uncommonly bold for a business strike Indian Head with the feathers crisply delineated down to the tips. Vibrant cherry-red luster accentuates the peripheries and fades to orange-brown at the centers. Although the surfaces are clean, we note a small grade-limiting carbon spot on the obverse rim between UNITED and STATES.

6545 1866 MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. The first in a series of challenging post-war Indian Heads, this specimen sports a razor sharp strike throughout. The pristine surfaces evidence ample red luster, although we note that orange-brown patination has gathered across both sides.

6546 1866 MS 64 Red NGC. A pleasing example of this scarcer Indian Head from the late 1860s. The orange-red surfaces are undiminished by either toning or noteworthy abrasions. The impression is very bold for a business strike with each feather crisply defined right down to the tip. A choice piece, the reverse displays a few small carbon spots that account for the near-gem designation.

6547 1867 MS 64 Red PCGS. This is an effulgent piece that displays orange-red surfaces. The central devices are smartly impressed, although we note distracting softness of detail on the lower left obverse border. This feature, combined with a lone abrasion below Liberty's eye, accounts for the near-gem designation. A scarcer Indian Head at this grade level, this lot represents an important opportunity for the small cent enthusiast.

6548 1869 MS 65 Red ANACS. A blazing orange representative of this scarce Frontier era Indian Head cent. Smooth surfaces, razor sharp feather tips, and clearly delineated hair curls combine to guarantee this coin's gem designation. A lovely example worthy of a lovely collection.

6549 1870 MS 66 Red and Brown NGC. A attractive blending of medium caramel patina and original red color. The strike is bold and few imperfections are evident. No Red and Brown coins have been certified higher by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

Important 1872 Indian Head Cent, MS 65 Brown



6550 1872 MS 65 Brown NGC. The typical Uncirculated survivor of this issue displays weak details on the date, feather tips, and shield. This gem, however, is boldly struck throughout with smooth, clear surfaces. The faces carry an even layer of brown patination, although we note ample cherry-red highlights underlying the reverse. The government compounded this coin's low mintage of slightly more than 4 million pieces by widespread melting following the Mint Act of 1873. Today, this issue is quite scarce at the gem level and NGC reports only 8 examples in MS 65 with 3 MS 66 specimens finer (6/99).

6551 1873 Open 3 MS 64 Red and Brown PCGS. Well struck and nearly full red with a plethora of small carbon spots.

6552 1873 Open 3 MS 65 Red and Brown PCGS. The most common variety of this year but, nonetheless, a lovely coin in its own right. Boldly struck and very nearly a full red piece, violet-brown patina overlays the centers of each side and accounts for the designation. A die chip is readily evident on Liberty's neck but this is the only distraction worthy of note on these smooth surfaces.

6553 1873 Closed 3 MS 64 Red ANACS. Much scarcer than its Open 3 counterpart, this specimen is a temptingly choice piece for the grade. The surfaces carry hardly a distraction worthy of note and exhibit booming red-gold luster. The obverse strike is crisp with the all-important feather tips and lowest hair curl showing sharp definition. The reverse displays slight striking softness on the right side of the wreath that perhaps accounts for the near-gem designation.

**Popular 1873 Doubled LIBERTY Indian Head Cent,
Significant Near-Gem Level of Preservation**



- 6554 1873 Doubled LIBERTY MS 64 Red and Brown PCGS. It may surprise one to learn that the entire bronze Indian Head series, while avidly pursued by numerous collectors today, remained under a thick cloud through the middle of the 20th century. There is little doubt that the abundance of counterfeit 1877 and 1909-S examples that were (and still are) prevalent in the numismatic marketplace had a lot to do with this unfair treatment. As collector interest began to increase in the 1950s, interesting varieties and errors started to emerge from the woodwork. Perhaps the most famous among these is the 1873 Doubled LIBERTY error that Walter Breen discovered circa 1957. By this time, however, the decades of collector indifference proved more than adequate to reduce the number of Mint State survivors to minuscule proportions. It is not difficult to understand, therefore, that the current near-gem specimen is among the finest certified by PCGS. Both sides of this piece display even brown patina with blushes of mint brilliance peeking through and around the devices. The strike is adequate but, with noticeable weakness on the usual focal points, makes no claims to completion. Although barely evident to the unaided eye, the bold doubling on LIBERTY, as well as less pronounced doubling on Liberty's features and the legend, leap from the holder under suitable magnification. The smooth surfaces reveal no distractions that would preclude an even higher grade. We anticipate significant attention from Indian Head cent specialists when this popular error crosses the auction block this summer. Population: 5 in 64, 2 finer (6/99).

6555 No Lot.

- 6556 1875 MS 65 Red PCGS. A charismatic, flashy gem with cherry-red peripheries and rose tinted centers. Boldly struck down to the last feather tip, the faces are free of bagmarks. This is a difficult issue to locate with this combination of mint brilliance and surface preservation. Population: 25 in 65, 4 finer (4/99).

- 6557 1876 MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. A lovely piece whose foremost feature is its colorful patination. Vibrant shades of purple, blue, and gold lie swirled about both sides in a patchwork of color. A small planchet flaw joins the right portion of the wreath to the shield, although we note that the faces are free of post-production impairments. A snappy piece for the collector of toned gems.

- 6558 1877 XF 45 NGC. Rich chocolate-brown surfaces characterize both the obverse and reverse of this coin. A small dark toning spot is noted on the reverse which does not detract from the overall appeal of this key date Indian Head cent.

Key Date 1877 Indian Head Cent in Mint State



- 6559 1877 MS 60 Red and Brown PCGS. Although the reverse displays some slight striking softness, the obverse of this specimen is clearly its most detracting side. The focal devices are typically weak but we also note that the entire impression is noticeably off-center. This feature apparently accounts for the extreme lack of definition on OF AMER and the denticles from 12-2 o'clock. Both sides exhibit subdued orange-red luster with mottled brown hues throughout. There are no contact marks worthy of note. Despite its shortcomings, key date Indian Head cents always elicit strong bidder responses.

1877 Cent Rarity, Full Gem Level of Preservation



- 6560 1877 MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. Despite characteristic weakness of definition on the feathers, this is a lovely and important gem example of this popular cent. The obverse displays mottled cherry-red, brown, and tan hues with smooth underlying features. The reverse is predominantly crimson-brown, although we note that strong orange-red highlights are evident about the periphery. A blemish-free piece, we caution the serious cent collector to carefully contemplate his or her bid if they have genuine designs on including this piece in their collection.



- 6561 **1877 MS 66 Red and Brown NGC** The obverse of this piece carries mottled brown highlights with ample underlying red luster. The strike is notably incomplete with weakness of definition on the feather tips, lowest hair curl, and OF AMERICA. Besides the characteristic weakness on the lower left side of the N in ONE, the right side of the reverse also displays softness of strike. While the reverse exhibits more original luster than the obverse, we note streaky brown overtones that impart a woodgrain appearance. Both sides of this coin reveal no distracting marks and do complete justice to the gem grade level. An important, original example of an issue whose collector appeal hardly needs to be reiterated. Population: 5 in 66, with none finer (6/99).

Definitive 1877 Indian Head Cent Rarity, MS 66 Red PCGS



- 6562 **1877 MS 66 Red PCGS.** Few coinage series of the United States share the popularity of the Indian Head cent. Minted without interruption from 1859 through 1909, this hardy coin weathered the Civil War, endured the hardships of Reconstruction, tamed the Wild West, and witnessed America's coming of age as a world power. Although originally issued in copper-nickel, Longacre's Indian Head would see its widest circulation in a bronze alloy of 95% copper and 5% tin and zinc. Like many other pivotal changes, the introduction of bronze to our family of coinage metals dates to the Civil War. On December 28, 1861, New York banks suspended specie payments and created an economic rout. Gold and silver coins rapidly disappeared from circulation and, by late 1862, the copper-nickel cents had followed. By the middle of the war, the average American's pocket had little to show for itself beyond a conglomeration of shimplasters, fractional currency, and private copper tokens. To make matters worse, the federal government's plan to open new nickel mines in Canada foundered when our northern neighbor demanded payment for the ore in gold. As the Treasury Department was totally committed to the war effort, nickel ore was forced to run a very distant second to the munitions factories that supplied the Union Army. Mint Director James Pollock, already disillusioned by the difficulty that his staff encountered with melting and refining nickel, realized that the time had come to move against the hard metal. In conjunction with accomplices in the House and Senate, Pollock introduced a plan to alter the composition of the cent. The Mint Act of April 22, 1864 fulfilled Pollock's wishes and, from that date forward, the Mint would produce the Indian Head cent in bronze.

By the late 1870s, the United States had moved on to bigger and better things. The Civil War was a fading memory and Reconstruction would breathe its last gasp with the inauguration of Rutherford B. Hayes as president in 1877. Numerous citizens attempted to brighten their prospects by heading west to the open frontier. Some, like the noted numismatist Byron Reed, accumulated great wealth and prestige. Others, like George Armstrong Custer, met their demise among the violence that permeated the Wild West. Most people simply lived out their lives trying to make ends meet while never losing sight of their lofty dreams. One thing Americans were not doing in the late 1870s, however, was paying attention to the humble Indian Head cent. The seeming omnipotence of the denomination, combined with the scarcity of dedicated numismatists, proved to be the bronze cents' undoing. Rather than living out a charmed life in the possession of a man such as Byron Reed, the majority of frontier era cent issues rode into oblivion alongside Custer and his cavalry troops.

The hardest hit of all of the pre-1880 bronze Indian Head cents was, of course, the low mintage 1877. This issue's production of 852,500 pieces, however, is not the lowest in the series. While the 1909-S has a lower total delivery, the number of numismatists had increased substantially by the early 20th century. While these men and women were working hard to ensure that modern collectors would have little trouble obtaining a 1909-S Indian Head for their collections, they also made the realization that well preserved 1877s, like the frontier itself, had largely vanished into history. Today, while low grade specimens are available for a price, one must reckon full red gems such as this as among the few definitive representations of this popular issue. Both sides of this piece display effulgent orange-red luster that leaps from the holder. Despite inconspicuous softness of detail on the feather tips and OF AMERICA, the strike is well above par for the issue. Evidence of die clashing is visible within the triangle between the shield, wreath, and O of ONE, although we note that the surfaces are devoid of post-production impairments. An exquisite gem, this piece will definitely tug at the heart-strings of every numismatist who is willingly entangled within the web of the bronze Indian Head cent. Between both NGC and PCGS, this coin shares the MS 66 grade tier with only 4 other specimens and is bettered by none (6/99).

- 6563 1884 MS 65 Red NGC. An affordable type representation with effulgent, orange-red luster and nary an abrasion to report. The strike is bold and brings out every minute detail.
- 6564 1886 Variety Two MS 63 Red and Brown PCGS. Well struck with rich orange colorations in the more protected areas. An oval-shaped planchet depression on the cheek, while Mint caused, is both grade-limiting and of appreciable distraction.
- 6565 1886 Variety Two MS 64 Red and Brown PCGS. Boldly struck with glistening luster and a bit more red than brown color. Close examination reveals a few minor imperfections and scattered tiny spots. This type is the scarcer of the two 1886 varieties and normally brings a correspondingly higher price than the Variety One. Population: 15 in 64, 3 finer (6/99).
- 6566 1888 MS 65 Red NGC. We suggest that Indian Head collectors strongly consider making this piece their representative of the Mint's 1888 delivery. The fire-red faces display neither contact marks nor the typically encountered carbon spots. Although we report slight striking softness on the feather tips and lowest curl, this piece is clearly above average for the series. It is difficult for us to imagine a nicer bronze cent.

Glistening 1894 Doubled Date Indian Head



- 6567 1894 Doubled Date MS 64 Red PCGS. Breen-2024. A vivid orange-red example of this interesting variety that Breen describes as "very scarce" in all grades. The doubling on the last two digits of the date is plainly visible to the unaided eye but leaps from the coin's surface under magnification. This is one of the nicest MS 64 Indian Head cents that this cataloger has observed in recent memory. The crystal clear surfaces allow the viewer to fully appreciate the undiminished mint luster. We report a small planchet flake on Liberty's cheek and a trio of dispersed carbon flecks on the reverse that unfortunately disqualify a higher grade. A gorgeous specimen that is of prime importance to Indian cent enthusiasts. Population: 4 in 64, 3 finer (6/99).

Fiery 1898 MS 67 Red Indian Cent



- 6568 1898 MS 67 Red NGC. A vibrant golden-orange example with strong feather detail and impeccable surface quality. One would be hard pressed to locate a finer business strike 1898 Indian. Population: 5 in 67, none finer (6/99).

6569 No Lot.

- 6570 1902 MS 66 Red NGC. An original piece with yellow-gold patina that darkens to cherry-red around the shield. Free of abrasions, the surfaces exhibit rolling mint luster that befits the high grade. Advanced type collectors would be wise to carefully contemplate their bids for this gem.

- 6571 1908-S MS 64 Red NGC. An important issue in United States coinage history, the 1908-S Indian Head cent is the first minor coin produced outside of the Philadelphia Mint. This lustrous piece displays soft tan patina that harks back to the days of the copper-nickel issues. While the surfaces are predominantly free of the streaky appearance that often plagues these early S-mint cents, we do call attention to a noticeable carbon spot over the N in UNITED. As this is the only distraction worthy of regard, we conclude that it alone precludes an MS 65 designation. With a mintage of slightly more than 1.1 million pieces, this Indian Head is a perennial favorite among cent collectors.

CERTIFIED PROOF INDIAN CENTS

Gem Proof 1859 Indian Cent



- 6572 1859 PR 65 NGC. Sparkling surfaces with lovely orange-gold patina giving way to bluish-steel on the portrait. The 1859 is an important and underrated one-year proof type, one of just 800 pieces reportedly struck, of which far fewer are known today. Population: 29 in 65, 10 finer (6/99).

Stunning 1859 Indian Head, PR 66 PCGS



- 6573 1859 PR 66 PCGS. The unexpected striking difficulty that plagued the Flying Eagle small cents prompted Mint Director Colonel James Ross Snowden to order a redesign for the denomination in late 1858. The resulting work by James Barton Longacre launched the popular Indian Head cent that would take the United States through its next five decades. This is a simply stunning proof survivor from the first year of what many collectors consider to be Longacre's most significant coin design. The boldness of impression extends to every feather tip and every leaf spine. The warm tan surfaces exhibit modestly reflective fields and nicely contrasting devices. As befits the grade, the placid faces exhibit no distractions and allow for full appreciation of the aesthetic beauty of the coin. An always-popular issue that should cause quite a stir among advanced type collectors. Population: 11 in 66, 1 finer (6/99).

1860 PR 65 Indian Cent



- 6574 1860 PR 65 PCGS. Subtly reflective honey-tan surfaces boast the expected sharpness of a proof and, only under close scrutiny, reveal a few carbon flecks about the obverse periphery. Population: 20 in 65, 1 finer (6/99).

1862 PR 65 Indian Cent



- 6575 1862 PR 65 NGC. Both obverse and reverse are layered in milky olive-gold patina that takes on a slightly mottled appearance and lightens to near-brilliance at the center of the reverse.

High Grade 1864 Copper-Nickel Proof



- 6576 1864 Copper-Nickel PR 65 NGC. The reflectivity of this final year of type is actually quite deep, but is harnessed by a mottled, milky patina over both sides. Population: 25 in 65, 6 finer (6/99).
- 6577 1864 Bronze PR 64 Red and Brown PCGS. Well struck with reddish-gold and reddish-brown toning. This example exhibits deeply mirrored surfaces with a few small, dark spots and no other significant defects. While this issue is very scarce as a Red and Brown proof, we feel that the listed mintage of 150 pieces is a bit low.



- 6578 **1864 Bronze PR 65 Red PCGS.** A deserved rarity in the Indian Head proof series with a mintage of about 100 pieces. This issue is also of monumental importance among type collectors as it is the first year of bronze coinage and the only proof Indian Head without the designer's initial L on the bust. This specimen displays the blunt bust of the 1861-63 coinage, no extra outlines around the letters, and the reverse of the 1863 bronze pattern cents with a small spine extending down from the crosslet of the reverse Ns. These features, combined with the sharp wire rim and uncommonly bold impression, should suffice to distinguish this original proof from the myriad prooflike business strikes that abound in the numismatic marketplace. While this coin displays the dull appearance that typifies 1864 proof cents and two cent pieces, the fields are devoid of mint frost and exhibit deep, watery reflectivity. The surfaces are smooth and predominantly orange-red, although we note a few isolated areas of intense cherry-red color. An important and elusive piece at the gem level that should excite the numerous collectors who specialize in this series. Population: 6 in 65, 2 finer (6/99).

- 6579 **1865 PR 65 Red and Brown PCGS.** While the reverse carries a rich blanket of brown patina that inhibits the underlying proof qualities, the obverse of this specimen displays significantly shallower champagne-red and brown highlights. Boldly delineated throughout, the surfaces are free of impairments. Overall, this is an attractive representation of this early bronze proof issue.



- 6580 **1865 PR 64 Red NGC.** Light in color with pale lilac and orange patina over modestly mirrored surfaces. The majority of the choice and better examples of this difficult proof issue fall under the Red and Brown color category. Population: 6 in 64, 6 finer (6/99).

- 6581 **1866 PR 65 Red and Brown PCGS.** This is a lovely example that displays adequately reflective fields and nicely frosted devices. The recessed areas show deep red-brown patina with blushes of intense lilac-blue highlights about the denticles. The devices, on the contrary, exhibit delicate champagne iridescence that contrasts superbly with the darker fields and preserves the cameo appearance of this gem. A lone hairline above Liberty's ear is the only distraction worthy of note on these otherwise placid surfaces. Indian Head collectors should not overlook the scarcity of this issue at the PR 66 grade level as they ponder their bids for this lot.

- 6582 **1867 PR 65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Razor sharp with little actual mellowing of the natural honey-golden surfaces and speckled iridescent overtones. A desirable early proof Indian cent. Population: 22 in 65, 2 finer (6/99).

Splendid Gem Proof 1867 Indian Cent



- 6583 **1867 PR 65 Red NGC.** Deeply mirrored with fiery golden-orange color and hints of contrast between the fields and the devices. A flashy and remarkably well preserved specimen. Population: 11 in 65, 4 finer (6/99).

- 6584 **1870 PR 66 Red and Brown NGC.** A challenging issue at this grade level, this gem representative displays mottled tan-brown patina on both sides that darkens somewhat over the high-points. Ample traces of original mint luster are still visible about the peripheries and the impression is typically strong for a proof striking. Devoid of hairlines, this original piece would feel right at home in an advanced collection of Indian Heads. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (6/99).

High Grade Proof 1870 Indian Cent



- 6585 1870 PR 65 Red NGC. Glassy proof surfaces are blanketed in orange patina, along with an occasional blush of rose and sky-blue on the highpoints. The scarcity of high grade business strikes from this decade makes well preserved proofs even more desirable. Population: 12 in 65, 2 finer (6/99).

Gem Proof 1871 Indian Head, Red and Brown



- 6586 1871 PR 66 Red and Brown NGC. A difficult proof at this grade level, this example combines a bright orange-red obverse with a more subdued golden-brown reverse. With modest reflectivity on both sides and pristine surfaces throughout, this piece would make an excellent addition to either an advanced type collection or a gem Indian Head cent holding. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only 7 specimens at this grade level with none finer (6/99).

Lovely Gem Proof 1871 Indian Cent



- 6587 1871 PR 65 Red NGC. Exceptional reflective qualities and lovely lemon-yellow highlights are exhibited over both sides. Just two or three specks of carbon from an even higher classification. Population: 15 in 65, 3 finer (6/99).
- 6588 1872 PR 65 Red and Brown PCGS. A powerful strike leaves no feather tip, hair curl, or leaf detail undefined on this lovely gem Indian Head. Although not readily evident, the reflectivity of the fields shimmers beneath an adequate light source. With the exception of a small spot in the reverse field below the shield, the orange-brown surfaces are free of significant distractions. This is an affordable and pleasing coin for type purposes.

Semi-Key 1872 PR 65 Red Indian Cent



- 6589 1872 PR 65 Red NGC. A fiery gem with blushes of rose-violet patina through the centers and a near-absence of carbon. Very few gem specimens of this popular semi-key retain this level of basically unmellowed coloration. Population: 9 in 65, 2 finer (6/99).
- 6590 1873 PR 65 Red and Brown NGC. Mottled brown and blue patina with considerable mint red. The strike is full and a few small imperfections are visible.
- 6591 1873 PR 66 Red and Brown NGC. The obverse has a pleasing combination of red, brown, and cobalt-blue colors, while the reverse is full mint red and few noticeable imperfections are evident.
- 6592 1874PR 65 Red and Brown PCGS. Nice definition with approximately equal amounts of red and brown patina. The few minor impairments are not significantly distracting.
- 6593 1875 PR 65 Red and Brown NGC. Mottled violet and sea-green toning has covered much of the Mint color on the obverse, while the golden-orange reverse is only slightly mellowed. Very few gems of any color category are found of this conditionally elusive 1870s proof issue.
- 6594 1875 PR 65 Red and Brown NGC. A mark-free, crisply defined example that would fit comfortably into a high grade type set. Although the fields are sufficiently mirrored, the brown toning has manifested itself as myriad little spots that obscure most of this specimen's underlying features.

Proof 1875 Indian Head, Full Red



- 6595 1875 PR 64 Red PCGS. A scarce proof issue with full red luster, and an attractive survivor from an original mintage of just over 700 specimens. Both sides exhibit original, though muted, red luster that inhibits the reflectivity of the fields. While nicely defined throughout, the obverse carries a few too many spots to warrant an MS 65 designation. Nonetheless, an important occasion for the collector of this numismatic classic. Population: 14 in 64, 8 finer (6/99).
- 6596 1876 PR 65 Red and Brown PCGS. An attractive piece, this proof exhibits a razor sharp strike, glassy fields, and problem-free surfaces. Despite an even layer of brown patination, the underlying red luster still shines forth with bold intensity.
- 6597 1878 PR 66 Red and Brown NGC. A flashy proof, the surfaces of this gem are essentially full red with the exception of slight darkening across the obverse. The strike and surface preservation are free of criticism. An elusive issue at this grade level, this is the single finest specimen certified by NGC (6/99).

6598 1879 PR 66 Red and Brown NGC. The obverse of this piece displays mottled red-brown luster with an overlying blanket of intense cobalt-blue patination. The reverse tends toward orange-red hues, although we note soft undertones of purple around ONE CENT. The fields on both sides are deeply reflective and the devices carry a thin veil of mint frost. This attractive piece would make a nice addition to a collection of deeply toned gems.

6599 1880 PR 65 Red and Brown NGC, a glittering orange-gold example with bright rose highlights and a few trivial flecks of carbon about the date; and a 1905 PR 65 Red and Brown NGC, the color of the obverse alternates between a mahogany-brown hue and rose-violet teamed with peripheral orange accents, depending on the angle of the light. (Total: 2 coins)

6600 1880 PR 65 Red NGC. A gem specimen displaying beautiful deep-red and golden overtones. No contact marks, toning spots, or carbon flecks are noted on either side of this quality example.

6601 1880 PR 66 Red PCGS. This lot represents an important opportunity for the Indian Head cent enthusiast who will accept nothing but the best for his or her collection. Both sides of this deeply mirrored gem display blazing orange-red luster with soft gold highlights throughout the obverse. In true fashion, every feather tip and hair strand would catch the eye of even the most casual observer. While not as rich as most silver proofs from this era, the mint frost that veils the devices is thick enough to impart a modest cameo contrast. A breathtaking, although affordable, specimen.

6602 1881 PR 67 Brown NGC. With an intense cameo mien, bold features, and placid surfaces, it is little wonder that this piece is the single finest specimen certified by either NGC or PCGS (6/99). Both sides of this superb gem carry a blanket of warm mahogany patination that lightens somewhat over the highpoints. When rotated under a light source, intense shades of gold, blue, and purple dance across the surfaces and impart noteworthy character to this piece. This exquisite proof boasts unsurpassable originality.

6603 1881 PR 65 Red PCGS. A fiery-red proof exhibiting crisp definition and nicely reflective fields. Free of major distractions with localized haziness noted only on the obverse. An excellent candidate for a high grade type set.

6604 1881 PR 65 Red PCGS. While the obverse of this piece carries champagne-red luster, the reverse exhibits deeper shades of red-gold throughout. Crisply delineated and carefully preserved, this affordable piece would make a worthwhile addition to a collection of full red gems.

6605 1881 PR 66 Red NGC. Blushes of rose and apricot shadings impart added eye appeal to this vibrant, lustrous gem. Although we note slight haziness over the central reverse, the fields evidence their deep reflectivity with little trouble. Unlike many business strikes in this series, this proof readily displays every last detail of its devices. Although common in lower levels of preservation, this issue is quite scarce at this grade tier. Population: 12 in 66, 1 finer (6/99).

6606 1882 PR 66 Red and Brown PCGS. A splendid, carbon-free gem with lime-green-gold undertones on the obverse that give way to orange coloration about the lettering and date, while the reverse is accented in bright rose indescence.

6607 1882 PR 66 Red and Brown PCGS. A slight amount of brownning is noticed over both sides, and there is an additional layer of milky green-gold patina on the obverse that thwarts the reflective qualities.

6608 1884 PR 66 Red and Brown PCGS. A thin veil of lavender patina enshrouds both sides, leaving glimpses of Mint color about the peripheral devices.

Pristine 1884 Indian Cent Proof



6609 1884 PR 66 Red PCGS. Glorious pinkish-gold surfaces look to be essentially as struck, having escaped even the tiniest freckle of carbon and showing almost no signs of mellowing over the past 115 years. Population: 26 in 66, 10 finer (6/99).

6610 1885 PR 66 Red and Brown NGC. Both sides of this supremely reflective example are adorned with peripheral violet toning.

6611 1886 Type Two PR 65 Brown PCGS. Only modestly reflective beneath pale lilac, rose, and steel-blue patina. Glimmers of faded red color are still evident at the margins.

6612 1886 PR 65 Red NGC. A trifle hazy overall with splashes of bright rose and peacock-blue toning primarily at the borders. Population: 4 in 65, 2 finer (6/99).

6613 1887 PR 65 Brown PCGS, caramel and cobalt-blue toning with few significant defects; and an 1888 PR 65 Brown PCGS, chocolate and blue patina with original red in the more protected areas. (Total: 2 coins)

6614 1887 PR 66 Brown NGC. Pinpoint striking with the reflectivity muted somewhat by the caramel and cobalt-blue toning. Only one coin has been certified finer by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

6615 1889 PR 66 Red and Brown NGC. Well defined with considerably more red than brown and subdued reflectivity. A few small impairments are visible.

6616 1890 PR 65 Red PCGS. The watery surfaces have distinct lemon-yellow accents on each side and the slightest blushes of rose on the highpoints. A difficult proof Indian in gem, full red condition. Population: 14 in 65, 2 finer (6/99).

6617 1891 PR 65 Red NGC. Well defined with fiery reddish-orange color deepening slightly to mahogany on the Indian's face. There are a few small contact marks and the reverse exhibits die clashing that reveals a perfect outline of the Native American's portrait.

6618 1892 PR 65 Red NGC. Superbly struck with attractive orange-red patina and a few tiny imperfections. A prime example of the grade.

6619 1893 PR 66 Brown NGC. Well struck with dark caramel and cobalt-blue coloration and some original reddish-gold evident in the more protected areas. Surprisingly rare in this elevated condition with only five pieces certified in PR 66 Brown by NGC and PCGS with one certified finer (6/99).

6620 1893 PR 65 Red and Brown PCGS, reddish-orange and mahogany toning with traces of cobalt-blue, there are only minor imperfections; and an 1898 PR 65 Red and Brown, well struck and just a whisper away from full Red designation, there is a noticeable contact mark on the Indian's neck. (Total: 2 coins)

6621 1894 PR 66 Brown NGC. Smartly brought up with gold, caramel, and cobalt-blue coloration. There are no significant defects visible to the unaided eye. Despite the mintage of 16,752,132 pieces, this issue is conditionally very rare in grades of PR 65 and above. Only 2 pieces have been certified in PR 66 Brown, with none finer (6/99).

6622 1894 PR 65 Red PCGS. A colorful type coin for the advanced numismatist. As often seen with proof specimens of this series, the fields are modestly reflective and do not impart an intense cameo contrast. The reverse displays honey-red luster, while the obverse is significantly brighter and carries mottled violet patina. Boldly defined, as always, and fully deserving of the gem designation.

- 6623 1895 PR 66 Red NGC. Attractive deep, reddish-orange toning with a bold strike. There are two pinpricks in the left obverse field near the Indian's nose, and a noticeable dark spot near the reverse denticles between 1 and 2 o'clock. The 895 of the date are visibly recut. Only five pieces have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

Splendid 1896 PR 66 Red Indian Cent



- 6624 1896 PR 66 Red NGC. Glittering, intensely reflective surfaces have retained full, fiery Mint color and have acquired colorful rose and lime-green accents in the process. One would have to search long and hard to locate a finer proof 1896 Indian. Population: 2 in 66, none finer (6/99).

- 6625 1897 PR 66 Red and Brown NGC. Well struck with mottled red, brown, and cobalt-blue toning, and small imperfections.

- 6626 1898 PR 66 Red and Brown PCGS. A rich coppery-red example with average depth of mirrored brilliance and scattered blushes of rose-violet iridescence.

- 6627 1899 PF 66 Red and Brown NGC. Delicate crimson and emerald-green overtones add immeasurably to the appeal of this scintillating, century-old proof specimen.

- 6628 1899 PR 65 Red PCGS. What better way to celebrate the coming millennium than by adding this 19th century *fin de siècle* cent to your collection? The vivid red surfaces display a decided orange tint and are charmingly free of contact marks. The sufficiently mirrored fields are devoid of limiting spots and/or haziness. A stunning, vivid proof piece that would do justice to any advanced collection.

- 6629 1900 PR 67 Red and Brown NGC. A curiously matched piece, the obverse appears predominantly brown while the reverse displays a full red mien. The cocoa-brown patina on the obverse evidences blushes of underlying pink and green iridescence. The reverse displays creamy-jade patina about the denticles that fades to pink-wine over the wreath and, finally, gold at the center. Watery fields, crisp features, and pristine surfaces round out the exceptional eye appeal of this Indian Head.

- 6630 1901 PR 66 Red PCGS. An unusually colorful proof bronze cent that belongs in a collection of toned gems. While the reverse is essentially fire-red, the obverse displays uniform, intense electric-purple patination. The boldly struck devices and mark-free faces also ensure that this example's eye appeal knows no bounds.

- 6631 1902 PR 65 Red PCGS. While memorable in their own right, this coin's bold strike, deeply mirrored fields, and gem surfaces are only a small part of its outstanding eye appeal. The intense gold and lilac patina and effulgent cherry-red luster combine to give this coin nearly unsurpassable individuality. We expect strong competition from all of the Indian Head cent collectors who are wise enough to view this piece before entering their bids.

- 6632 1903 PR 66 Red and Brown NGC. Sensational reflective qualities are further enhanced by blushes of colorful rose and blue iridescence on the obverse.

- 6633 1907 PR 66 Red and Brown NGC. Highly reflective with a natural green-gold patination and deeper peripheral blushes of rose on each side.

- 6634 1908 PR 66 Red and Brown NGC. Just the slightest mellowing is detected over the sparkling surfaces, with a subtle olive tint in the fields and equally slight orange coloration clinging to the devices.

- 6635 1908 PR 65 Red NGC. An effulgent orange-red piece that displays milky-gold patina that does not, however, detract from the overall eye appeal. With no surface impairments and a nearly complete strike, this example represents a find for the serious cent collector.

- 6636 1909 PR 65 Red NGC. A beautiful proof specimen with reflective fields and modestly frosted devices. The bright orange surfaces display light mottled haziness. Two small contact marks near Liberty's cheek and, while not distracting, serve to limit the grade. A nice type piece from a popular transitional year in cent production.

- 6637 1909 PR 65 Red NGC. A fire-red proof Indian with needle sharp features that rise forcefully atop the pristine, mirrored fields. Light haziness overlays each side but does not inhibit the proof qualities of this gem.

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- 6638 1909-S VDB MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. Both obverse and reverse of this traditional Lincoln cent key are exceptionally lustrous and toned in vertical streaks of rose iridescence. An easily overlooked carbon spot is located below the chin and there are numerous tiny speckles of carbon on the right side of the reverse that are more indicative of originality than a detriment.

- 6639 1909-S VDB MS 64 Red NGC. In a series of numerous collector favorites, this issue has always stood head and shoulders above the crowd. A fully original piece, the surfaces display light yellow-orange hues that partially conceal the underlying red luster. As often seen on early Lincolns, the strike is bold and the bust features are especially well detailed. Both sides of this near-gem are free of mentionable contact marks and the few scattered carbon flecks do not inhibit the overall eye appeal. A pleasing representation that should excite the numerous Lincoln cent collectors across the country.

- 6640 1909-S/S MS 65 Red NGC. FS-012.3. Despite the fact that magnification is required to discern the underdigit of the mintmark, the popularity of all first year Lincoln cents keeps a strong collector base under this variety. In addition to the double punched mintmark, this is a most attractive representation of this semi-key San Francisco issue. Lovely honey-red luster blankets both sides and the underlying features are crisply delineated. As befits the grade, the surfaces are squeaky clean and free of even the most trivial contact mark. Strong bids are encouraged as we anticipate strong competition from the numerous collectors that specialize in this staple series.

- 6641 1911-D MS 65 Red PCGS. Bright, coppery-red luster is noted on both sides of this gem specimen. The reverse displays the remnants of a light fingerprint.

- 6642 1912-D MS 65 Red PCGS. Bold detail, coppery color, and full mint luster complement this coin. Carbon spotting is evident on both sides.

Impressive Mint State 1914-D Lincoln Cent



- 6643 1914-D MS 64 Brown NGC. Shimmering, glossy luster beneath medium brown toning with some original red remaining. The strike is impeccable and the few small imperfections are visible only with magnification. This is an impressive condition for a member in good standing of the Lincoln cent royalty.

- 6644 1914-S MS 64 Red and Brown PCGS. Well struck with considerable red interspersed with the light-brown toning. The surfaces are relatively clean, and matte-like, with a small dark stain in the right obverse field near Lincoln's chin.

Gem Red 1915-S Cent



- 6645 1915-S MS 65 Red PCGS. A crisply struck gem with none of the characteristic incompleteness of detail on Lincoln's hair and beard. The faces are free of mentionable abrasions and exhibit bright orange-red luster. We mention a couple of scattered carbon spots for accuracy that do not, however, detract from this piece's overall attractiveness. The '15-S is a better date in any grade but at the full red gem level it becomes legitimately scarce.
- 6646 1916-S MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. A well defined example showing variegated shades of crimson and green-gold patina. A lovely, original example of this scarcer date.
- 6647 1916-S MS 65 Red and Brown PCGS, sharp with some muting of color; and a 1916-S MS 64 Red PCGS, full red color overall. (Total: 2 coins)
- 6648 1917-D MS 65 Red PCGS. A beautiful early D-mint cent with pale orange-red surfaces. Lincoln's face and bust exhibit trivial softness of strike but on balance the coin is nicely impressed. The surfaces are free of distracting abrasions and carbon spots. Quite scarce at this grade level, this bronze gem would satisfy even the most fanatical Lincoln cent perfectionist. Population: 30 in 65, only 5 finer (4/99).
- 6649 1918 MS 65 Red PCGS; and a 1923 MS 66 Red PCGS, both coins are fully original and sharply defined. These are worthy of a high-grade Lincoln cent collection. (Total: 2 coins)
- 6650 1920-S MS 64 Red PCGS. A flashy near-gem piece with no mentionable marks or spots.
- 6651 1922-D MS 65 Red PCGS. Well struck and full of mint bloom, this specimen is pleasing to the eye and difficult to find in a finer state of preservation. There are only a few carbon flecks on this coin, none of which is worthy of singular mention.
- 6652 1922 No D--Cleaned--ANACS. AU Details, Net VF 20. An acceptable representation of this popular error for the more modest budget Lincoln specialist. The smooth, glossy surfaces exhibit unnatural pink iridescence that betrays an old cleaning. The obverse features are weak due to the striking irregularities of this issue but there are no significant contact marks on either side. Although impaired, this coin is still worthy of a respectable bid.
- 6653 1924-D MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. A glossy piece with accents of blue and pink on both sides. Smooth surfaces and excellent definition round out the appeal of this semi-key Lincoln cent with a mintage of only 2.5 million pieces.
- 6654 1925-S MS 64 Red PCGS. This vivid piece is a superb specimen for this surprisingly tough date in Mint State. Only a few finer specimens have been graded, none higher than MS 65. There is no spot worthy of mention on this near-gem cent.

Near-Gem 1955 Doubled Die Cent



- 6655 1955/55 Doubled Die MS 64 Brown NGC. Well struck with dark chocolate and blue patina. Close examination reveals minor abrasions but nothing excessive for the grade. The '55 Doubled Die is one of the most popular and intriguing of U.S. coins. Breen estimates that approximately 20,000 pieces were struck, but far fewer are known with fewer than 150 pieces in MS 64 or finer condition.

Gem 1955 Doubled Die, Red and Brown



- 6656 1955/55 Doubled Die MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. A lovely representation of the most popular doubled die in all of United States coinage. Traces of vibrant mint luster are still readily evident on this example, particularly surrounding the devices. The balance of the coin has toned attractive golden-brown with highlights of lavender and blue in the open fields. The surfaces fully warrant the gem designation, although we note a moderate abrasion on the stem of the left (facing) wheat ear on the reverse. Under magnification we can discern a couple of minuscule carbon spots but these do not detract from the pleasing eye appeal of this specimen. An important opportunity for the Lincoln cent enthusiast and a coin that will certainly raise a lot of eyebrows. Population: 8 in 65, none finer (6/99).

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- 6657 1955/55 Doubled Die MS 64 Red NGC. Peachy-red luster decorates both sides of this premium quality error cent. The devices are well defined and the obverse doubling is, as always, readily evident even to the unaided eye. Although predominantly clean, a few wispy abrasions before Lincoln's face and scattered spotting overrule this coin's bid for a higher grade. Because examples of this variety that combine full mint bloom and delicately preserved surfaces never fail to attract numerous bidders, we encourage serious collectors to enter respectful bids for this near-gem.



- 6658 1955/55 Doubled Die MS 64 Red PCGS. A choice, near carbon-free example that shows no evidence of browning, with colorful orange patination over both sides and subtle bluish highlights on the portrait. Only minor contact marks on Lincoln's jaw and coat remove the possibility of an even higher rating. One of the nicer '55 Doubled Die cents we have had the privilege to offer.

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- 6659 1909 PR 65 Red and Brown PCGS, a tan obverse and red-brown reverse combine to give this popular transitional proof cent noteworthy eye appeal; 1911 PR 64 Red and Brown, despite smooth surfaces and a crisp strike, two distracting fingerprints on the obverse inhibit the eye appeal of this near-gem; and a 1913 PR 64 Brown, vibrant purple and blue undertones add eye appeal to this otherwise dark brown specimen. All coins are PCGS encapsulated. (Total: 3 coins)



- 6660 **1916 PR 66 Red NGC.** By the time of the Lincoln cent's introduction in 1909, collectors were well acquainted with the cameo proof coinage that had characterized the Mint's products for many decades. The technique required to provide a proof coin with reflective fields and frosted devices worked well on coins that the Mint's staff designed on their own. On the contrary, Victor David Brenner, an outsider, introduced contemporary features to his cent design. Unlike the flat fields that characterized earlier issues, Brenner's design carried contoured fields that rose to meet the borders. The Philadelphia Mint judged that the matte finish used on the revolutionary gold designs of 1907-1908 would be more applicable to the contoured cent. After receiving their new proof sets in the spring of 1909, however, collectors soon thought otherwise. Despite the superiority of strike on the proofs, finicky collectors were unwilling to pay a premium for a coin that looked curiously similar to the easily obtainable business strikes. Although collectors continued to purchase minor proof sets to obtain the more attractive Liberty Head nickels, their disenchantment grew. The introduction of James Earl Fraser's Buffalo nickel in 1913 with its matte proof finish put the final nail in the Mint's coffin. After a peak of 4,083 coins in 1910, the Mint's output of matte proof Lincolns fell steadily to a record low of 1,050 pieces in 1916. In the latter year, new designs for the silver coins monopolized the time of the Mint's employees. The Philadelphia Mint suspended all gold coinage that year and also shelved the proposed proof deliveries for the silver denominations. While matte proof minor coins emerged in limited numbers, the mounting collector interest and increased workload prompted the Mint to issue the following circular on January 1, 1917: "Owing to the designs of gold, silver, and minor coins not being adapted to the striking of proof coins readily distinguishable from the regular issue, the manufacture of proof coins has been discontinued." It would be 1936 before the federal government once again offered proof Lincoln cents (of a very different look) to collectors.

Although a few matte proof Lincoln cents dated 1917 have emerged from time to time, the purists among Lincoln cent collectors recognize the 1916 issue as the last of its kind. The few examples of this issue that have survived over the years are largely impaired, heavily spotted, and/or in low grades. This stunning gem, however, is in a class all its own. Both the obverse and the reverse display smooth orange-red luster with intermingled blushes of cherry-red and gold highlights throughout. The strike is superb and does full justice to the modified portrait details that the Mint introduced this year. With pristine surfaces and hardly a distraction worthy of mention, this elusive piece is of obvious importance to the numerous collectors who specialize in this series. While PCGS also reports an example in PR 66 Red and NGC reports a single PR 67 specimen finer (6/99), we doubt whether either of these pieces could compare to the technical and aesthetic perfection of this gorgeous specimen. (See Color Photo)

CERTIFIED TWO CENT PIECES

- 6661 **1864 MS 64 Brown PCGS.** A suitable near-gem representation of this first year of issue. While the majority of this coin exhibits dirty-brown toning, a few areas of tan and orange-red patina are distributed throughout. Crisply struck and free of distractions, this coin would fit comfortably into a gem type set.
- 6662 **1864 MS 65 Red PCGS.** Sharply struck with bright orange luster. An historic issue that is indelibly linked with the Civil War, the 1864 two cent piece saw the first appearance of the motto "In God We Trust" on United States coinage.

CERTIFIED PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

- 6663 **1869 PR 64 Red PCGS.** Pure copper color frames the near-gem surfaces of this piece. Only a couple of carbon spots are evident, but they are disguised by the intricate design details.

High Quality Proof 1869 Two Cent Piece



- 6664 **1869 PR 66 Red NGC.** Moderately reflective with blushes of orange patina through the center of the obverse and a more thorough coating over much of the reverse. With the aid of a glass, one might find a few trivial carbon flecks on each side and a tiny unfinished area to the left of the date, but the color and quality here are uncommonly choice. Population: 2 in 66, none finer (6/99).
- 6665 **1871 PR 65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Semi-reflective surfaces show an ample amount of red on the obverse with brown predominating on the reverse. An attractive, affordable proof specimen from an era that saw rapidly diminishing business strike production.

Radiant 1872 Two Cent Piece, PR 66 Red



- 6666 1872 PR 66 Red PCGS. The outstanding eye appeal of this proof two cent piece is enough to endear even the most regimented specialist to this curious series. Whereas the majority of the survivors from this proof delivery display dull surfaces that impart the status of a business strike, this piece carries blazing orange-red luster throughout. The razor sharp strike leaves no detail undefined. Although we note a few inconspicuous spots on the obverse, these hardly inhibit the allure of this intense cameo proof. Quite scarce at this grade level, this issue is popular among date collectors due to the low mintage (65,000 pieces) of its business strike counterpart. Population: 12 in 66, 1 finer (6/99).

CERTIFIED THREE CENT SILVER

One of the Finest Known 1851-O Trimes



- 6667 1851-O MS 66 PCGS. Very well struck and extremely frosty with pale russet and gold coloration. The surfaces are nearly perfect with no marks of note visible under light magnification. As of June 1999, the combined NGC/PCGS population for this issue is eight in MS 66 with just one better (an MS 67 at NGC). It would be hard to imagine a finer example of this popular issue. *From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.*
- 6668 1852 MS 65 PCGS. The hallmark striking weakness is largely confined to the obverse with the reverse details above average for the issue. The clean surfaces suffer only from some localized hazy toning. Severe die clashing imparts interest to this specimen with the star clearly outlined within the C on the reverse. An interesting coin for the true numismatist.
- 6669 1852 MS 65 PCGS. Softly struck, as normal for the issue, with the full luster muted by silver-gray toning. The surfaces are quite clean with few noticeable impairments.

Scarce 1855 Three Cent Silver in MS 64



- 6670 1855 MS 64 PCGS. Bright, shimmering surfaces are covered in a uniform layer of golden toning and are boldly struck save for a touch of peripheral bluntness. By far the scarcest issue of the short-lived Type Two design. Population: 20 in 64, 4 finer (6/99).

- 6671 1856 MS 64 PCGS. Mottled golden-orange toning with overlying blushes of blue and rose on each side. As with many Type Two trimes, the strike is bold through the centers and goes soft about the lettering and stars.

Superb 1858 Three Cent Silver



- 6672 1858 MS 66 PCGS. The final year of the Type Two design for three cent silvers and the most procurable issue in better grades of Mint State. This outstanding example displays modest gun-metal-blue and antique-golden toning atop shimmering surfaces with few appreciable blemishes and only occasional softness at the borders. Population: 22 in 66, 7 finer (6/99).

Gem 1863 Trime



- 6673 1863 MS 66 PCGS. The suspension of specie payments by New York banks in late 1861 inadvertently put the nail in the coffin of the small silver three cent piece. From 1863 through the series' demise in 1873, the Philadelphia Mint coined few business strikes. With an original output of only 21,000 pieces, this stunning gem owes its existence to the widespread hoarding of the later war years. The richly frosted devices and thinly veiled fields combine to mimic a humble prooflike finish. All of the features are sharply impressed save for the top point of the star and the reverse ribbon. The surfaces are free of bagmarks, although we note a single dark toning spot on the reverse rim that has little effect on this piece's overall eye appeal.
- 6674 1866 MS 64 NGC. A delightful little near-gem from the low mintage run of silver three cent pieces. While not perfect, the strike is uncommonly bold with all of the major details sharp. Untoned, the fields are deeply reflective with corresponding frosted devices. The delicate mirrors form a backdrop that fails to conceal scattered abrasions. An attractive example that would complement other Mint State type coins.

Colorful 1867 MS 63 Three Cent Silver



- 6675 1867 MS 63 NGC. Dramatically toned in turquoise and violet iridescence, leaving only a small window of brilliance at the center of the reverse. A scarce business strike issue from a mintage of a mere 4,000 pieces. Population: 7 in 63, 13 finer (6/99).

6676 1870 MS 64 NGC. Another solidly struck three cent piece with an original production of only 3,000 business strikes. The obverse displays intense cameo contrast while the reverse is more uniformly reflective. Mottled white haziness, scattered dark toning spots, and myriad abrasions limit the eye appeal. A neglected issue for the more demanding type collector.

Gorgeous 1871 MS 66 Three Cent Silver



6677 1871 MS 66 NGC. A majestically toned example that, like most high grade survivors from a paltry mintage (3,400 business strikes), reveals prooflike qualities in the fields. The surfaces are overlaid in rich rose and emerald-green shades that more evenly and colorfully adorn the obverse. Population: 27 in 66, 16 finer (6/99).

Scarce 1872 MS 64 Three Cent Silver



6678 1872 MS 64 NGC. Mildly reflective under deep, intermingled shades of blue and violet toning. Only 1,000 business strikes were issued in this next to final year of three cent silver production. Population: 9 in 64, 8 finer (6/99).

CERTIFIED PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

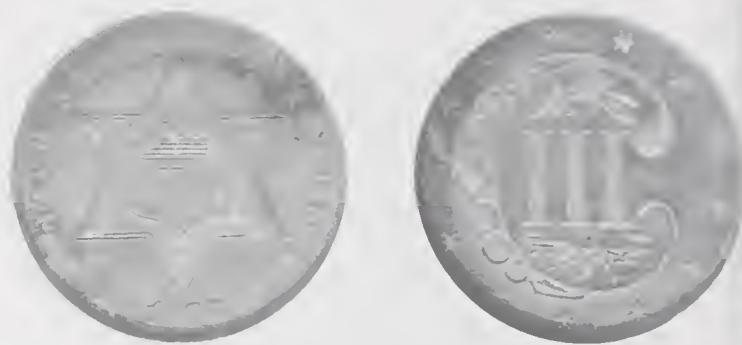
Attractive Gem Proof 1863 Three Cent Silver



6679 1863 PR 65 PCGS. Highly reflective beneath multiple layers of blue-green, orange, and steel-violet toning, with flashes of forest-green on the reverse. Only a modest percentage of the already tiny mintage of 460 proofs survives in gem condition. Population: 23 in 65, 5 finer (6/99).

6680 1866 PR 64 NGC. An affordable, though lovely, near-gem with watery fields and modestly frosted devices. Pale champagne iridescence clings to the peripheries and accentuates the bold strike. The few wispy hairlines that justify the grade do not, however, inhibit the eye appeal of this pleasing type representation.

Multicolored 1867 PR 66 Three Cent Silver



6681 1867 PR 66 NGC. A glittering, wonderfully preserved specimen that showcases various iridescent shades of rose, orange, and emerald-green on each side. The 1867 trime boasts a total mintage of 4,625 pieces, 625 of which are proofs. Population: 17 in 66, 7 finer (6/99).

6682 1872 PR 64 PCGS. Well struck with a light, milky haze over the mirrored fields. There are minor imperfections visible under magnification, but none that detract from the pleasant appearance. The overall mintage is the second lowest of the entire series with a total mintage of only 1,950 proofs and business strikes.

CERTIFIED PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

Scarce 1865 PR 62 Three Cent Nickel



6683 1865 PR 62 PCGS. Both sides of this scarce first year proof are draped in hazy steel-blue and golden patina. An estimated 500 pieces were issued.



- 6684 1865 PR 66 NGC. Doubled Date. Breen 2412, as are most proofs of this date. The golden-toned surfaces are especially well mirrored for this first year nickel product and offer a touch of contrast on both sides. Population: 12 in 66, 3 finer (6/99).



- 6685 1865 PR 67 NGC. Doubled Date. Breen 2412, where illustrated, the first punching far to the left of the final position. According to Breen, "over 90 percent of proofs of this date are from these dies." The first year 1865 is the most difficult of all three cent nickels as a proof, and is infrequently located as gem. This magnificent specimen advances to even loftier levels, being irregularly framed in olive-gold and orange patina. We note two unobtrusive specks of carbon, one on Liberty's neck and another just inside the wreath above 7 o'clock. Population: 3 in 67, none finer (6/99).

- 6686 1879 PR 66 PCGS. Boldly struck with classic ice-blue toning and deeply mirrored fields. The only imperfections are several small dark spots on the reverse which are visible under magnification.
- 6687 1880 PR 66 PCGS. Well defined with golden-brown toning and slight traces of ice-blue. The only imperfections are three small black specks visible only under magnification.
- 6688 1880 PR 66 PCGS. A problem-free proof specimen with thickly frosted devices and moderately reflective fields. The brilliant, untuned surfaces exhibit nary an abrasion and fully warrant the gem designation. As always, the strike is bold with each minute feature expertly delineated. This example should prove quite popular among bidders due to the low mintage of its corresponding business strike.
- 6689 1881 PR 67 PCGS. Well struck with reddish-brown and ice-blue toning. There are no impairments visible. An absolutely stunning coin. Only 8 pieces have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

Near-Flawless 1881 Proof Three Cent Nickel



6690 1881 PR 68 ANACS. A two-toned little jewel of a three cent nickel that is bathed on each side in blue and golden pastel toning. From the Litrenta Collection.

6691 1883 PR 66 ANACS. Lustrous and essentially untoned. While the surfaces do not exhibit a heavy cameo contrast, this piece is sharply struck and free of distractions. An attractive, gem quality proof and a candidate for a high grade type set.

6692 1883 PR 66 PCGS. Very impressive with reddish-brown and ice-blue toning over deeply mirrored fields. The strike is razor sharp and the only impairment is a small reverse planchet flaw in the left obverse field.

6693 1884 PR 65 PCGS. An untoned example that shows some modest cameo contrast. The surfaces are smooth and the strike strong. A popular date in this series that saw a combined business strike and proof mintage of only 5,642 pieces.

6694 1884 PR 66 PCGC. There are traces of ice-blue interwoven with the golden-brown toning. The strike is full and there are only a few minor marks.

6695 1886 PR 66 PCGS. Pleasing ice-blue and gold toning with a sharp strike and no significant post-striking impairments. There is a small lint mark on the obverse running from Liberty's head, through the O in OF, to the rim. This proof-only year has a small mintage of only 4,290 pieces.

6696 1887/6 PR 66 PCGS. The clean surfaces and sharply struck devices display lovely cameo contrast. A beautiful example of this interesting overdate variety.

6697 1888 PR 67 PCGS. Needle sharp, the surfaces display golden-brown toning with traces of ice-blue. The strike is bold and there are no defects visible to the unaided eye.

6698 1889 PR 63 NGC. An affordable proof specimen of this curious type. The uniformly untuned surfaces display myriad abrasions along with scuffiness on Liberty's cheek. Significant as the last year of three cent production.

6699 1889 PR 66 PCGS. Richly detailed and carefully preserved, this specimen displays blinding mint brilliance on both sides. The nicely frosted devices rise powerfully above the deep, watery fields. With no impairments to report, this example is an excellent type representation of one of James Barton Longacre's numerous works.

6700 1889 PR 66 PCGS. Pinpoint striking with mottled russet toning and no visible imperfections. A lovely, nearly flawless, example.

Superlative Proof 1889 Three Cent Nickel



6701 1889 PR 67 PCGS. An outstanding proof example that combines shimmering, snowy-white brilliance with a total absence of carbon or hairlines. There is a modest two-toned effect on the obverse from the frosted portrait. Essentially as struck and quality in this final year of denomination that has not been bettered at either NGC or PCGS.

CERTIFIED SHIELD NICKELS

Satiny Gem Uncirculated 1866 Nickel



6702 1866 Rays MS 65 PCGS. Despite a mintage of more than 14 million pieces, this issue is anything but common at the gem level. This is a lovely, untuned example with billowy satin luster. The Mint encountered difficulty striking this issue due to the small planchets, hard nature of the metal, and cluttered reverse design. This survivor, however, stands in stark contrast to its poorly produced brethren. Every minute detail of the leaves, shield lines, rays, and star centers is visible to the naked eye. While PCGS certified this coin as an MS 65, we see no imperfections on the pristine surfaces that would preclude a higher grade. As any type collector would agree, Type One Shield nickels are difficult to locate with this combination of pristine surfaces, a bold strike, and aesthetic appeal. Population: 73 in 65, 9 finer (6/99).

Elusive Gem Uncirculated 1867 Rays Nickel



6703 1867 Rays MS 65 PCGS. By far the scarcer of the two With Rays issues in any grade, including this near-ultimate condition. The surfaces are bolstered by a bright, satiny sheen and display excellent strength of strike in all areas, indicative of an early state of the dies. Only a short obverse die break from the shield to the border at the right of the date gives a foreshadowing of the die stress that would surely follow. Quite scarce as a gem, nearly of comparable rarity to the proof version of this popular date and type. Population: 20 in 65, 3 finer (6/99).

High Grade 1867 Rays Nickel



- 6704 1867 Rays MS 65 PCGS. Well struck for this second year of issue, with a delicate golden-rose patina embracing both sides. There are several light peripheral die cracks and some inconsistencies in the denticulation that help to reveal why both the hardness of the metal and the complexity of the design lead to an omission of the rays later in the year. Population: 20 in 65, 3 finer (6/99).
- 6705 1867 No Rays MS 66 NGC. An attractive coin displaying a strong strike and lustrous, clean surfaces. Population: 8 in 66, none finer (6/99).
- 6706 1868/1868 AU 58 NGC, FS-003.2, even gray color dominates this fascinating variety with at least three distinct date punches clearly visible; and an 1873 AU 58 PCGS, FS-008.7, a strikingly doubled obverse makes this one of the most widely pursued die varieties in the Shield nickel series. (Total: 2 coins)
- 6707 1868/68 MS 64 NGC. FS-003.7. Light toning is evident on both the obverse and reverse. The surfaces are relatively clean within the confines of this grade level. As noted on the holder, the date is boldly repunched on the last two digits, however, it lacks the characteristic die cracks that typify this variety. An interesting piece that commands the attention of the Shield nickel specialist.
- 6708 1868 MS 65 NGC. According to Edward L. Fletcher, Jr. in *The Shield Five Cent Series*, this coin is a Reverse Hub 11b variety. One of the scarcer varieties of this issue, this piece shows light gold and blue highlights around the periphery and pale champagne centers.
- 6709 1868 MS 66 NGC. Attractive golden toning highlights the smooth surfaces. While not distracting to the coin's appearance, the myriad die cracks that abound on the obverse make this coin interesting from a numismatic standpoint. This coin was struck with Reverse Hub 11a as defined by Edward L. Fletcher, Jr. in *The Shield Five Cent Series*.
- 6710 1869 MS 64 PCGS, an interesting specimen with a repunched date and myriad die cracks on the obverse; and an 1874 MS 64 PCGS, well struck with bright untuned surfaces. (Total: 2 coins)
- 6711 1869 MS 66 NGC. The lustrous, nearly mark-free surfaces and solid strike combine to give this coin excellent eye appeal. This coin can be identified as an F-101 Wide Date variety as noted in *The Shield Five Cent Series* by Edward L. Fletcher, Jr.
- 6712 1869 MS 66 NGC. Narrow Date. Lovely, even golden toning is noted on both sides of this coin with rose and blue highlights beginning to show on the reverse. The surfaces are free of any mentionable distractions and the strike is bold. As attributed to Edward L. Fletcher, Jr.'s *The Shield Five Cent Series*, this variety is the scarcer of the two recorded for this year and, as such, is worthy of a premium over its Wide Date counterparts.
- 6713 1870 MS 65 NGC. The lustrous surfaces display a couple of light toning streaks on the obverse. The reverse is brilliant and free of any distractions.

Key Date 1871 Nickel MS 66



- 6714 1871 MS 66 PCGS. With a mintage of slightly more than half a million pieces, this semi-key date nickel is elusive in all grades. While a handful of pieces exist in the lower Mint State grades, this issue is all but nonexistent above MS 65. Of obvious importance to the numismatist, this specimen exhibits myriad die cracks on the obverse and interesting clash marks on the reverse. Uncommonly well defined, each detail rises boldly above the fields. Untoned and satiny throughout, the surfaces are silent on the subject of abrasions. A lovely coin that either the type collector or nickel enthusiast will appreciate. Population: 3 in 66, none finer (6/99).
- 6715 1872 MS 66 PCGS. With a razor sharp strike, defect-free surfaces, and rolling luster, it is little wonder that this coin is one of the finest known business strikes of this issue. An excellent opportunity for the attentive collector. Population: 7 in 66, none finer (6/99).
- 6716 1873 MS 66 NGC. Closed 3. A well struck, nearly mark-free example with mottled, milky-white toning. The scarcer of the two varieties from this year and a perfect complement to the MS 66 Open 3 specimen we are also offering.
- 6717 1873 MS 66 PCGS. Open 3. Booming luster, brilliant surfaces, and a bold strike characterize this appealing Shield nickel. A gem example of this widely collected variety.
- 6718 1874 Doubled Die Obverse MS 63 NGC. FS-010. A well struck, lightly toned piece with scattered contact marks and hairlines. A scarce variety, the obverse shows noticeable doubling on the annulet, cross, and leaves. Another find for the Shield nickel collector.

Pristine 1875 Shield Nickel



- 6719 1875 MS 66 PCGS. The next condition rarity in our notable selection of Shield nickels is this gem 1875 example. The smooth, creamy surfaces reveal a faint blush of golden toning about the rims. The obverse is free of bagmarks but the reverse carries one or two inconsequential nicks near the 5. As boldly impressed as ever seen, even the lower shield outlines are squarely delineated. Looking for an uncommon type coin? Population: 5 in 66, none finer (6/99).



- 6720 1876 MS 66 NGC. A lustrous representative with champagne and rose iridescence draped over both sides. One planchet flake on each side and a couple of die cracks on the obverse are the only disturbances on these pristine surfaces. NGC and PCGS have each certified only two examples of this issue in MS 66 with none finer (6/99). A conditionally challenging issue for the finest Shield nickel cabinet.

Gem Mint State 1879 Shield Nickel



- 6721 1879 MS 66 NGC. Despite an original mintage of only 29,100 business strikes, this lovely specimen managed to withstand the test of time. While the surfaces are satiny overall, the reverse field reveals numerous striations and rests on the threshold of reflectivity. We direct your attention to a small abrasion in the field near the 5 that spoils the otherwise pristine surfaces. A well struck example and certainly among the finest recognized. Population: 7 in 66, 1 finer (6/99).

Superb Business Strike 1881 Nickel



- 6722 1881 MS 67 PCGS. A glorious example from this reduced mintage year, one of just 68,000 pieces struck. Modest numbers of Uncirculated pieces are extant, most in the MS 63 to MS 65 grade range. The surfaces here are endowed with an outstanding strike and luster, being untuned save for a faint blush streaky golden-orange color on the reverse. Inspection with a glass yields a peripheral die crack that branches out from under the date. Population: 2 in 67, none finer (6/99).
- 6723 1882 MS 65 PCGS. A brilliant, frosty coin with solid eye appeal. An excellent type coin.
- 6724 1883 MS 66 PCGS. Always popular among collectors as a transition year in nickel coinage. The last year of the Shield design, this gem quality piece has beautiful, untuned surfaces that are sure to catch the eye of even the most casual observer.

Beautiful 1866 Rays Nickel in PR 67



- 6725 1866 Rays PR 67 NGC. First year of issue for the Shield nickel design and, although scarce as a proof, the officially recorded mintage of 125 pieces is obviously well below the actual production. This is an amazing, deeply reflective specimen that is considerably enhanced by concentric shades of ice-blue, orange, and rose toning on each side. Population: 9 in 67, none finer (6/99).
- 6726 1871 PR 65 PCGS. Untoned with deep, watery reflectivity that varies little from fields to devices. Gem quality proof shield nickels are affordable to a wide audience of collectors at today's price levels.
- 6727 1872 PR 65 PCGS. Well mirrored with a touch of bluish-gray patina through the centers and an occasional dusting of golden at the borders. A solitary blemish on the obverse is hidden within the vertical stripes of the shield.
- 6728 1874 PR 65 NGC. Well struck with light russet toning and significantly subdued reflectivity. There are several dark spots in the lower right obverse field and on the arrows feathers. There is a noticeable flan flaw in the lower reverse field to the left of the C of CENTS.
- 6729 1875 PR 65 NGC. As is typical of nickel proofs of the mid-1870s, the surfaces show reduced reflectivity when compared to earlier and later issues. Nonetheless, the devices are modestly frosted and the coin is essentially untuned. A problem-free and affordable proof example of our first nickel five cent piece design.

Key Date 1877 Nickel, Gem Proof



- 6730 1877 PR 66 NGC. No offering of Shield nickels would be complete without this gem 1877 proof specimen. The undisputed king of the series, this vivid example is one of the nicest survivors from an original production of only 510 pieces. The surfaces are watery and deeply reflective but the frost that overlays the devices is too thin to warrant a cameo description. A tempting mix of red and white champagne patina gently adheres to the surfaces. Mint employees, who often mistreated minor proof coinage, were especially careful with this beauty. The surfaces flow without the faintest distraction. A lovely coin that combines rarity and eye appeal in an intoxicating mix.

Exemplary 1878 Proof Shield Nickel



- 6731 1878 PR 67 PCGS. Sensational quality in a '78 Shield nickel, a proof-only issue that was issued in substantial enough numbers to be obtainable and affordable in grades up to and including PR 65. This example shows terrific reflectivity for an often shallowly mirrored date and is delicately toned in lilac and golden hues. Population: 13 in 67, none finer (6/99).
- 6732 1879 PR 67 PCGS. A light coat of golden color glazes the proof surfaces of this superb gem. Each of the devices is lightly frosted and there is nary a mark to mention.

Breathtaking 1879/8 Shield Nickel



- 6733 1879/8 PR 67 PCGS. In a sale as diverse and remarkable as this, each page contains one coin that rises above the crowd. While not a particularly rare issue at this grade level, this coin is head and shoulders above its neighboring lots. Each positive attribute of this coin reinforces the excellence of proof execution. A stone could not disturb the placid, watery fields of this jewel. The ice-white devices float over the fields like icebergs on a cold, dark sea. A stunning proof representation of this curious overdate that Breen classifies as "very scarce." While serious nickel collectors may find an example graded higher, we doubt whether they will find one nicer.

- 6734 1880 PR 65 PCGS. Well struck with a dusting of light russet toning and small imperfections. The small business strike mintage of 16,000 pieces has created an elevated interest in the more available proof strikes of this issue.

- 6735 1880 PR 67 PCGS. A beautiful cameo proof with reflective fields and contrasting frosted devices. This issue is quite popular due as a proof because of the low mintage of its companion business strike.
- 6736 1880 PR 67 NGC. An elegant proof specimen. The mirrored fields contrast nicely with the frosted devices and lettering. The pale golden toning on both the obverse and reverse serve to enhance the overall appeal of this gem.
- 6737 1882 PR 66 PCGS. A faint golden hue accents this gem proof Shield nickel. No distractions are noted on its near flawless surfaces.
- 6738 1883 PR 66 PCGS. An absolutely stunning proof nickel. The highly reflective surfaces enhance the razor sharp strike. The most fickle of collectors could spend a lifetime searching for abrasions worthy of mention. This untuned jewel would do justice to even the finest collection.

CERTIFIED LIBERTY NICKELS

Exhilarating 1883 No Cents Nickel



- 6739 1883 No Cents MS 67 NGC. An exhilarating, fully brilliant No Cents nickel that combines sparkling luster, blemish-free surfaces, and a strike that is very well executed in virtually all areas. With the aid of a glass, one notices die stress at the peripheries and an isolated area of bluntness on the wreath, both trivial in nature. Population: 8 in 67, none finer (6/99).
- 6740 1889 MS 66 PCGS. An appealing example with bold definition and frosty luster. Even the most finicky collector would be hard pressed to find a defect worth mentioning on these pristine surfaces. A powerful candidate for a gem quality type set.
- 6741 1899 MS 65 NGC. This century-old issue is essentially fully struck and layered in steel-blue and rosy-orange patina.

CERTIFIED PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 6742 1883 With Cents PR 66 PCGS. Well defined with pale blue and golden toning. Close examination reveals a few small abrasions and the frosted devices contrast nicely with the deeply mirrored fields.
- 6743 1884 PR 66 NGC. A hypnotic proof with a humble cameo contrast that is not often seen in this series. The mirrored fields and mildly frosted devices are essentially devoid of abrasions. Thin haziness on the reverse does not diminish the black and white appearance of this gem.
- 6744 1886 PR 66 PCGS. Despite its high output of 4,290 specimens, this proof issue remains popular among collectors due to the modest mintage of its corresponding business strike. The devices are crisply delineated, as always, and the surfaces are pristine. With moderately reflective fields and vibrant cartwheel luster, this is an uncommonly well produced proof for this difficult coinage alloy.
- 6745 1888 PR 66 PCGS. Boldly struck with scattered golden toning. There are few noticeable imperfections visible. Seldom seen in a finer condition, with only 7 coins certified finer by NGC and PCGS (6/99).



6746 1900 PR 67 NGC. A pristine turn-of-the-century Liberty nickel that incorporates carbon-free, highly reflective surfaces and a hint of ice-blue patina. There is an isolated area of softness on the lower portion of the wreath; otherwise, the devices exhibit the expected sharpness of a proof. Population: 20 in 67, none finer (6/99).

6747 1909 Nickel PR 64 ICG. A suitable proof example with mottled haziness that inhibits the reflectivity of its fields. The coin is, however, neatly struck and free of mentionable impairments.

6748 1909 PR 65 NGC. An affordable proof specimen with a typically strong strike. The clean surfaces display moderate gray toning and lack contrast between the fields and devices. Irregular regions of lighter toning are noted on both the obverse and the reverse.

CERTIFIED BUFFALO NICKELS

Magnificent MS 67 1913-S Type One Nickel



6749 1913-S Type One MS 67 PCGS. Lustrous and well struck for the issue with exceptional pale blue, golden, and sea-green toning. Close examination reveals only a few insignificant marks. Population: 7 in 67, 1 finer (6/99).

6750 1913-S Type Two MS 64 PCGS. This specimen represents a wonderful opportunity for the Buffalo nickel specialist who understands the scarcity of this semi-key issue at the gem level. Even though we note trivial striking softness on the Indian's hair, the top of LIBERTY, and the buffalo's shoulder blade, the balance of this coin is crisp enough to earn our praise. The cleanliness of the faces attests to the toughness and resilience of nickel as a coinage metal. Slate-gray patina gently overlays both sides but does not obscure the underlying luster. Strong bids are the accepted norm for this highly prized Buffalo.



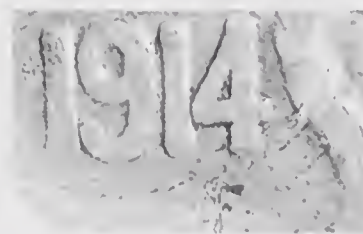
6751 1913-S Type Two MS 65 PCGS. Rich blue-gray patina overlays both sides of this piece and yields only slightly to warm gold highlights around the obverse periphery. While the strike is not full, it is well above average and we note only trivial softness of definition on the Indian's hair and the bison's shoulder. We call special attention to this example's smooth, lustrous surfaces that greatly enhance its overall allure. Numerous prominent clash marks are visible both before and after the Native American's head as well as around E PLURIBUS UNUM. The most elusive first year Buffalo, the '13-S Type Two is infrequently encountered at the gem level.

Scarce 1914/3 Overdate Buffalo



6752 1914/3 VF 30 ANACS. FS-014.87. An attractive coin despite obvious, even wear. The most important details are still readily evident throughout both the obverse and the reverse. The surfaces are free from notable circulation impairments and carry even, slate-gray patina that deepens slightly within the protected areas. An observer will require magnification to make out the remnants of the underdigit. An important piece that the specialist will appreciate.

Rare S-Mint 1914/3-S Overdate Nickel-- The First We Have Seen



6753 1914/3-S VF 20 NGC. FS-014.89. Each side shows heavy wear, but there is no evidence of cleaning or other post-striking defects. Just recently discovered, the S-mint overdate appears to be considerably more difficult to locate than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart. However, unlike the P-mint coins we have seen, the evidence of an underdigit is quite bold on this piece with strong definition remaining of the upper bar of the 3.

6754 1914-S MS 65 PCGS. The availability of this issue when compared to other early S-mint Buffaloes ensures its popularity among type collectors. The dove-gray patination, boldly impressed devices, and smooth surfaces combine to give this specimen noteworthy eye appeal. The top of LIBERTY is drawn slightly toward the rim but this is the only detractor that we note on either side of this gem.

6755 1915 MS 67 PCGS. The commonness of this issue in the lower Uncirculated grades does not readily translate to the superb gem tier. Lustrous and untoned, the surfaces display interesting clash marks but are silent on the topic of post-production abrasions. The strike is as close to full as one could hope to find on a Buffalo nickel, with only trivial lack of detail on the Native American's hair and the buffalo's front quarter. A beautiful piece for either the advanced type collector or demanding specialist. Population: 15 in 67, none finer (6/99).

6756 1915 MS 67 PCGS. An uncommonly well produced and appealing early Buffalo. As befits the superb gem grade level, the surfaces are placid and the features are strongly impressed overall. Rich gold toning envelopes both sides with ice-blue and electric-pink highlights intermingled throughout. This is an amazingly colorful piece for the type collector who does not want to settle for a late date issue.

Attractively Toned Gem 1915-D Buffalo Nickel



6757 1915-D MS 65 PCGS. This elusive early D-mint Buffalo carries lovely multicolored patination that manifests itself in gold peripheral highlights and champagne-blue central iridescence. This is the first year that the Denver Mint encountered problems striking this design and, unfortunately, this example carries ample evidence of that difficulty. The central obverse details are quite flat and the corresponding reverse details are also notably weak. The surfaces, however, are lustrous and free of the contact marks that characterize lower Mint State specimens. Overall, an appealing gem representation that would do justice to the finest collection.

6758 1916-D MS 64 NGC. A gem obverse with a reverse nearly so. Sure to bring a premium price. Fully lustrous throughout.

6759 1916-D MS 65 PCGS. An attractive gem with antique-gold patination that overlays the reverse but is confined to the obverse periphery. The strike is well above par, although we note slight weakness of definition on the hair above the braid and the buffalo's head and shoulder. An unquestionable gem, the pristine surfaces are free of both production imperfections as well as bagmarks.

Colorful 1917-D Three 1/2 Legs Nickel Variety



6760 1917-D Three 1/2 Legs MS 63 ANACS. An exquisitely toned Choice Uncirculated nickel with lush copper-gold patination draped across both sides. Incompleteness of strike on the bison's crown is the only noteworthy distraction on the smooth surfaces. While not as evident as its 1937-D Three-Legged counterpart, the weak definition on the bison's leading leg is also the result of excessive die polishing. A lovely piece for the collector who specializes in nickel oddities.

Incredibly Well Struck 1917-S Nickel, Pristine Gem Quality



6761 1917-S MS 65 PCGS. In general, this is a very complicated issue. The majority of Mint State survivors exhibit striking qualities that are mildly acceptable over the centers but notably poor at the peripheries. In addition, worn as well as Uncirculated pieces typically evidence die erosion along the inner obverse and reverse rims. On the contrary, words can hardly describe the tantalizing eye appeal of this piece. The impression is remarkably bold for the issue as well as for the series. Each detail of the Indian's hair, braid, and feathers is crisply delineated while the buffalo's head, shoulder, and tail are equally complete. Most importantly, the strength of strike does not diminish as one's glance moves toward the peripheral areas. The characteristic die erosion is also absent. In his book *The Complete Guide To Buffalo Nickels*, David W. Lange suggests that fully struck gems such as this example may have been coined with matte proof dies. Whether or not one agrees with this curious explanation, this pristine gem is a must-see and must-have coin for the Buffalo collector.

Superb 1918-D Buffalo Nickel



6762 1918-D MS 66 NGC. Moderately toned in gray and reddish-gold hues, with deep satiny luster that is evenly distributed on both sides. The obverse is very well struck for the issue while the reverse is even more impressive in its detail, being just shy of fully struck. A terrific example of this difficult early Buffalo. Population: 5 in 66, none finer (6/99).



6763 **1918/7-D MS 63 PCGS.** An exciting example of this very scarce and highly sought-out overdate in the Buffalo nickel series. Scarce in all grades, the overdate is very rare in all conditions of Mint State. Only two gems have been certified, placing this piece in the middle of the Condition Census with several others. The surfaces have a subdued, satin-like texture. The fields display a bright rose-golden patina and the gray-lilac patina on the devices provides a strong contrast. Softly struck on the highpoints, the most noticeable areas are on the hair curls on the obverse and the matted hair on the bison's head. Of the greatest rarity and importance to collectors of this popular series. Population: 5 in 63, 11 finer (6/99). From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)

6764 1918-S MS 63 PCGS. A conditionally challenging issue that is only infrequently encountered in Mint State. While the surface preservation befits the grade designation, the eye appeal leaves much to be desired. Small chocolate-brown freckles mar the surfaces and increase in density as one rotates the coin from the reverse to the obverse. The obverse is poorly defined and the Indian's hair betrays several conspicuous planchet flaws. The central reverse features are also missing and the buffalo appears bald from his front leg to his hind quarter. A Mint State example for the budget-minded collector.

Conditionally Challenging 1918-S Nickel



6765 1918-S MS 64 PCGS. Both sides of this near-gem display rich gold peripheral toning that fades to blushes of champagne hues over the centers. The underlying surfaces are lustrous, free of abrasions, and alone worthy of a higher grade. The strike, however, is typical for the issue and overrules this coin's bid for a gem designation. Despite its shortcomings, knowledgeable collectors will instantly appreciate the rarity and desirability of this early S-mint Buffalo.

Nicely Detailed 1919-S Buffalo, Choice BU



6766 1919-S MS 64 PCGS. Although nowhere near complete, the strike on this difficult San Francisco issue is noteworthy for its crispness of detail. We report only slight incompleteness of strike on the date, UNITED STATES, and central highpoints that does not, however, inhibit the pleasing appearance of this example. The surfaces are mark-free and display a pale shade of gray-gold patina. This premium quality piece is a wonderful candidate for the nickel enthusiast who does not want to spend an inordinate amount of time and money to acquire a gem representation.

6767 1920 MS 66 PCGS. Although poor striking quality plagues this P-mint issue, the sheer volume of pieces that survive today through the gem Uncirculated grade level ensures that the persistent collector should have no problem finding a bold representation. This lovely gem, however, certainly deserves special praise even among similarly produced and preserved specimens. The strike is exceptionally crisp, and slight incompleteness on the buffalo's front shoulder does little to diminish its appeal. The smooth surfaces display tantalizing mint frost that flows from rim to rim without even the slightest disruption. A couple of trivial clash marks are visible in the obverse field below the Indian's chin and the trailing feather. The importance of this premium quality nickel is obvious when we recount that NGC and PCGS combined report only 2 MS 67 specimens graded higher (6/99).

6768 1921 MS 65 PCGS. An affordable gem Buffalo from the 1920s that is deservedly popular among type collectors. The strike is typically soft with the area around the Indian's braid the most conspicuous by its lack of detail. Blushes of copper-gold patina blanket both sides and highlight the smoothness of the underlying surfaces.

Boldly Impressed 1921-S Buffalo, MS 64 PCGS



6769 1921-S MS 64 PCGS. With a small (by 20th century standards) mintage of a little more than 1.5 million pieces, this issue has long been hailed as one of the most important in the entire Indian Head nickel series. What's more, the infrequency with which collectors encounter strongly struck survivors further increases the allure of specimens such as this. The obverse displays none of the softness that is so often seen on the Indian's braid and cheek. The reverse is just as nice with the buffalo's head, horn, shoulder blade, and tail boldly differentiated from the remainder of its body. Beautiful gray toning overlays the satiny surfaces with iridescent pink and russet highlights tempestuously peeking through on both the obverse and the reverse. The faces are free of even the most trivial bagmarks and could easily support a full gem designation. The numerous collectors that pursue Buffaloes will certainly agree that, with original toning, a crisp strike, a low original mintage, and smooth surfaces, this specimen has it all.

6770 1925-D MS 64 PCGS. Poor definition on the bison's head is a characteristic trait of this D-mint issue and, unfortunately, this example does not deviate from the norm. The horn, ear, and eye are barely outlined while the surrounding hair and facial features appear as smooth as they would on a heavily circulated specimen. While not as readily evident elsewhere, the softness of definition also extends to the buffalo's shoulder, the Indian's hair, the feathers, and LIBERTY. The pale gold surfaces, however, are quite smooth and alone would net a gem designation. The reverse is rotated 25% counterclockwise in relation to the obverse.

Scarce 1925-S Nickel, MS 64 PCGS



6771 1925-S MS 64 PCGS. A lustrous, untuned piece with nary a surface blemish to report. The strike is slightly incomplete, although we note that this example does not display the extreme weakness that characterizes this issue. Collectors and speculators alike have hoarded low grade specimens of this D-mint nickel but current population data attests to the scarcity of well preserved Uncirculated specimens. An uncommonly attractive piece, this coin will fit comfortably into any advanced holding of Buffalo nickels.

6772 1926 MS 66 PCGS. Boldly struck with thick mint frost on the devices. Each side exhibits light toning.

Sharply Struck, Scarce Gem 1926-D Nickel



- 6773 **1926-D MS 65 PCGS.** Although its San Francisco counterpart often steals the show in terms of collector appeal, knowledgeable Buffalo specialists realize that the '26-D is one of the six most marginally produced issues in the entire series. With the exception of trivial flatness on the hair above the braid and the buffalo's shoulder, however, each minute detail of this premium quality example stands out starkly. With no distractions to report and smooth, dove-gray surfaces, we anticipate that this piece will cause quite a stir when it comes up for auction.

Popular and Elusive Choice BU 1926-S Nickel

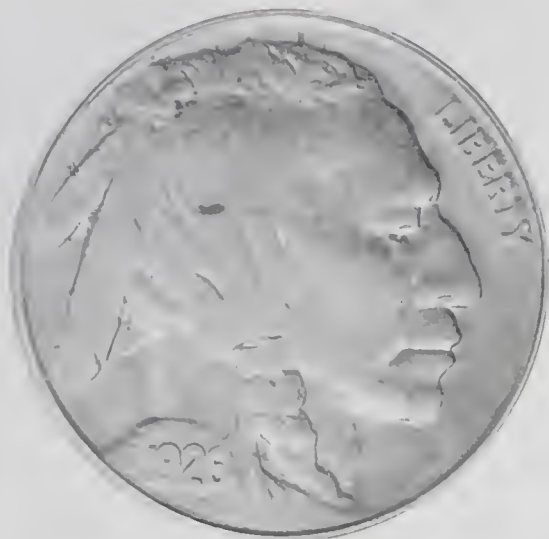


- 6774 **1926-S MS 63 PCGS.** We caution bidders to carefully ponder their entries for this piece as it is an exceptionally attractive representation of this widely popular issue. Gorgeous lilac-blue hues overlay both sides and draw one's visual attention away from the few wispy abrasions that account for the grade. The strike is as close to full as one might hope to find and we note that the reverse is particularly sharp for the issue. Despite widespread hoarding of S-mint Buffaloes during the 1920s, the low original delivery of this piece precludes a high Mint State population today.

Attractive Near-Gem 1926-S Buffalo Nickel



- 6775 **1926-S MS 64 PCGS.** The '26-S Buffalo is a low mintage issue (the only regular issue under one million pieces), that is most often well worn and has the additional burden of poor strikes. This outstanding example is strongly detailed in all areas and boasts glossy, semi-reflective luster. The surfaces have moderate layers of orange, dove-gray, and steel-blue toning that seem to enhance the underlying luster, rather than cover it. Only a vertical mark down the bison's foreleg spoils a bid for gem status.

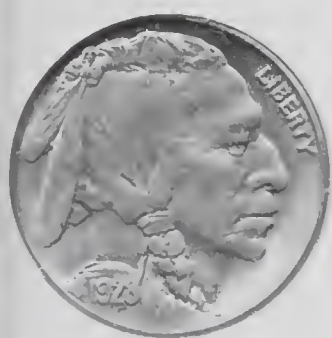


- 6776 **1926-S MS 64 PCGS.** In April 1913, after several months of high output, the Mint realized that the initial version of James Earl Fraser's breathtaking Indian Head nickel design would never withstand the rigors of circulation. On the reverse, Fraser had placed the denomination FIVE CENTS on a raised mound with the unexpected result that this important feature wore off almost immediately. The Mint solved the problem easily enough by sinking FIVE CENTS within a recess below the buffalo. The story should end there but professional jealousy once again came to the fore in the guise of history's most despised Chief Engraver: Charles E. Barber. Seizing upon the opportunity to add his own deleterious influence to Fraser's work, Barber substantially modified not only the reverse features but those of the obverse as well. He smoothed out the fields and removed the character-enhancing details of the Indian's hair, wrinkles, feathers, and the buffalo's hide. These unnecessary changes destroyed the rusticity that is readily evident on the Type One 1913 issues. Even though Barber would alter the design once again in 1916, the changes were not as damaging as those of mid-1913. No memorable offering of Buffalo nickels would be complete without a high grade representation of the most highly prized example of this composite Fraser-Barber design: the 1926-S.

With an original mintage of only 970,000 pieces, this S-mint issue is the only one in the entire Buffalo nickel series that failed to reach the milestone output of at least 1 million coins. In addition to its low mintage, this issue was equally unable to escape the striking deficiencies that plague its higher mintage brethren. While this example is far from perfectly defined, the major details are readily evident throughout. The bison's hide and head, as well as the central features of the obverse, exhibit softness of delineation, although we note that we have encountered much poorer definition on similarly graded examples. Impressive natural patination gives the eye appeal a much needed boost with the gorgeous red-orange and gray-gold hues that it imparts to both sides. Despite the shortcomings of Barber's intrusive modifications and its chronic striking deficiencies, the allure of this issue is as unimpeachable as the revolution with which Fraser's design swept our nickel denomination in the early 20th century.

- 6777 **1927-D MS 64 PCGS.** One of the more available mintmarked Buffaloes from the Roaring Twenties, this piece has acquired a soft gray color that is marred by some dark spots on the reverse. The strike is indicative of the series with incompleteness noted principally on the back of the Native-American's face and the bison's shoulder.

Scarce and Desirable Gem 1928-S Indian Head Nickel



- 6778 **1928-S MS 65 PCGS.** Nicely impressed for the series, this specimen exhibits lightly toned surfaces. The underlying luster exhibits ample brilliance that is free of mentionable impairments. With an original mintage of almost 7 million pieces, this issue is readily available through the lower Mint State grades. The picture changes substantially above the near-gem grade tier, however, and only the most fortunate and serious collectors will ever have the opportunity of owning a gem representation such as this. A significant opportunity that is worth a significant bid. Population: 35 in 65, only 2 finer (4/99).

- 6779 **1929-D MS 65 PCGS.** One of the more readily available D-mint Buffaloes from the 1920s, the '29-D was the Denver Mint's last contribution to the five cent denomination until 1934. This is a nicely produced piece that displays trivial weakness of strike on the focal points of both the obverse and the reverse. The surfaces are brilliant, lustrous, and defect-free. An affordable type coin or a suitable representation for an advanced nickel collection.

- 6780 **1930-S MS 66 PCGS.** A surprisingly affordable Depression era nickel with a modest original mintage of a little more than 5.4 million pieces. This is a lightly toned gem with faint blushes of gold patination on the obverse and more vibrant champagne coloration shading across the reverse. The strike is, on average, well above par, although we note slight flatness on the Indian's hair above the braid. Free of notable distractions, this pristine piece would make a lovely addition to an advanced collection. Neither NGC nor PCGS have certified any examples above the MS 66 grade level (6/99).

- 6781 **1934-D MS 65 NGC.** Boldly struck with reddish-gold patina and few visible imperfections and some claim to a higher grade.

Superb Gem 1935 Nickel



- 6782 1935 MS 67 NGC. Superbly struck with light golden and ice-blue toning. There are no significant imperfections visible. Very scarce in this superb condition. Population: 6 in 67, none finer (6/99).

Superb Gem 1935 Nickel



- 6783 1935 MS 67 PCGS. A trite and boring issue in the lower Mint State grades, this superb gem representation is clearly among the finest certified. The razor sharp strike would do justice to a proof. Essentially untoned, the surfaces are as clean as one would expect at this prestigious grade level. With memorable quality and preservation, this coin would form the centerpiece of even the most selective collection of high grade Buffaloes. Population: 23 in 67, none finer (6/99).

- 6784 1937 MS 67 PCGS. Blazing mint luster with just a hint of icy-blue patina adding to the appeal of this superlative Buffalo nickel.

- 6785 1937-D Three-Legged MS 62 NGC. A beautiful representation of this perennial favorite. Rose and gold toning overlays both sides and serves to limit the visual impact of the myriad surface abrasions. An above average strike also helps to legitimize the appearance of a higher grade. A scarce opportunity for the Buffalo nickel collector as most examples of this variety saw circulation.

Three-Legged Buffalo Nickel, Select BU



- 6786 1937-D Three-Legged MS 63 ANACS. A smartly (although not fully) impressed example, the Mint-produced defects that serve to authenticate this popular variety are readily evident to the naked eye. The surfaces are brilliant and suitably endowed with satiny luster. A choice piece for the grade that would not cause a controversy at a higher grade level.

Uncirculated 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo



- 6787 1937-D Three-Legged MS 63 NGC. Satiny, typically subdued luster with an overall pearl-gray color and subtle golden accents. Well detailed on the obverse, but exhibiting striking deficiency on the highpoints of the bison that is diagnostic on this always popular variety.

1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo Nickel, MS 63 NGC



- 6788 1937-D Three-Legged MS 63 NGC. Well defined with light golden toning and no readily apparent defects. An affordable Mint State example of this interesting and popular error created when an overzealous Mint employee went overboard with his die polishing.

Select Three-Legged Buffalo Nickel



- 6789 1937-D Three-Legged MS 63 NGC. Extraordinary quality for this popular error as most specimens grade XF at best. The clean surfaces are very well defined, although we note that this coin's greatest attraction is its outstanding original toning. Rich shades of rose, gold, and blue are swirled together over both sides and impart desirability to this piece above and beyond its fame as an error. (See Color Photo)

CERTIFIED PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

Pristine 1913 Type One Matte Proof Buffalo



6790 1913 Type One PR 67 NGC. Both sides are at least partially overlaid in delicate orange and rose patina. A superb, carbon-free example of this one year only design. Population: 16 in 67, none finer (6/99).

6791 1913 Type Two PR 64 PCGS. Rich olive-gray patina adheres to both sides of this specimen. The underlying surfaces display the granularity that typifies these matte proof strikings, although we note that distracting contact marks are absent. This is an amply struck piece with no areas of localized weakness. An affordable proof representation of this popular transitional Buffalo.

6792 1913 Type Two PR 65 PCGS. A beautiful and original matte proof Buffalo. The obverse displays rich orange-russet toning that adequately frames the brilliant centers. The reverse, on the other hand, carries an even layer of gray patination with ample rose-wine highlights. The devices are completely delineated and the surfaces fully justify the respected grade designation.

Outstanding 1913 Type Two Matte Proof Buffalo



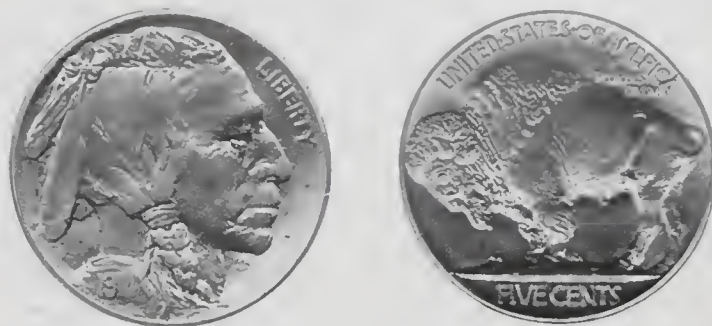
6793 1913 Type Two PR 67 NGC. Intricately detailed with matte surfaces draped in blue-gray patina, along with an occasional blush of golden color. Population: 20 in 67, 1 finer (6/99).

Superb Quality 1914 Matte Proof Buffalo



6794 1914 PR 67 PCGS. Superb surfaces that are a few small carbon flecks from perfection and display blushes of golden-rose color on the right side of the obverse.

Superb Gem 1914 Matte Proof Nickel



6795 1914 PR 67 PCGS. Among the finer preserved examples of this early matte proof Buffalo, this specimen carries ample gold toning over both sides that yields slightly to brilliance in isolated areas. The strike is bold and the sandblast surfaces are problem-free. A wonderful type coin of unsurpassable, superb gem quality.

6796 1915 PR 66 PCGS. Pinpoint striking details with attractive gold and steel-blue toning. There are no apparent imperfections, even under magnification. A superb example of this popular proof Buffalo nickel.

6797 1915 PR 66 PCGS. Beautifully shaded in mottled orange-gold hues, the surfaces speak volumes on the care with which past collectors preserved this piece. The Mint provided ample striking pressure to produce this gem as each minute detail seems to leap through the holder. The poor striking quality that typifies many business strike Buffalo nickels only enhances the allure of an attractive proof specimens such as this.

Superb 1915 Matte Proof Nickel



6798 1915 PR 67 PCGS. Unbelievable quality with gorgeous eye appeal. It would be hard to imagine a better looking coin for the date or the type. Lovely toning in green-gold and red hues. Of the combined 43 pieces graded as such by the two major services (6/99), there cannot be many others that are both a truly superb example and possessed of this sort of eye appeal. Destined for the finest cabinet and sure to create excitement on the auction floor.

Superlative 1916 Matte Proof Buffalo



6799 1916 PR 67 ICG. The final official year of issue for the matte proof Buffalo nickels, and the most difficult in the series with a mintage of only 600 pieces. This is a superlative example with razor sharp details and untuned surfaces that show a brightness that is uncommon to matte proof nickels.

Superb Gem 1936 Satin Finish Nickel



- 6800 1936 Type One PR 67 PCGS. The more common proof finish used this year, the current coin is nonetheless worthy of attention. An untoned example, the strike is devoid of even the most trivial softness. The most fickle of collectors could spend a lifetime searching for an imperfection worthy of note on these smooth surfaces. An uncommon satin gem that beautifully complements the PR 67 Type Two examples we are also offering.

PR 67 Type One Nickel



- 6801 1936 Type One PR 67 PCGS. A shimmering example with nary a distraction to report. The strike is complete (as always) and does full justice to the appeal of James Earl Fraser's trend-setting design. While this is the more common proof finish used at the Philadelphia Mint this year, this is still an alluring coin that will instill pride in its new owner.

Superb, Satin Finish Proof 1936 Nickel



- 6802 1936 Type One PR 67 PCGS. A superb example outlined in antique-gold, pink, and soft green pastels. The obverse displays enough brilliance to confuse this colorful satin-finish proof with a Type Two issue.

Wondrous 1936 Type One PR 68 Buffalo



- 6803 1936 Type One PR 68 NGC. A technical masterpiece that is essentially untuned and undoubtedly varies little if any from its appearance as it came off the dies in 1936. Wondrous quality. Population: 3 in 68, none finer (6/99).

Scarce and Attractive PR 67 1936 Type Two



- 6804 1936 Type Two PR 67 NGC. Another attractive proof specimen that is quite rare at this grade level. The deeply mirrored surfaces are muted by slight haziness on the obverse. A remarkably clean example of an issue that tends to show imperfections much more readily than its satin finish counterpart. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Superb Gem 1936 Type Two Proof



- 6805 1936 Type Two PR 67 NGC. The scarcer of the two proof varieties at this grade level, this piece is essentially untuned and very flashy. The unmarred and deeply reflective surfaces allow for the ultimate appreciation of James Earl Fraser's bold design. A gorgeous piece that is sure to please even the most ardent perfectionist. Population: 17 in 67, 2 finer (6/99). From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Spectacular 1936 Type Two PR 67 Buffalo



- 6806 1936 Type Two PR 67 PCGS. The obverse is draped in milky lilac patina that lightens to rose and green pastels on the Native American's hair. Even flashier in appearance, the reverse is framed in golden toning and opens to a window of reflective brilliance across the bison.

Glassy 1936 PR 67 Type Two Buffalo



- 6807 1936 Type Two PR 67 PCGS. Delicate blue and gold pastel toning over glassy, near-flawless surfaces. An impressive example of this more popular 1936 proof Buffalo variety.
- 6808 1937 PR 66 NGC. A gorgeous yet affordable proof Buffalo nickel. The brilliant surfaces exhibit deep mirrors that are limited by slight haziness. The razor sharp strike leaves no detail undefined. The collector desiring a top quality specimen of this American classic need look no further.
- 6809 1937 PR 67 PCGS. An exquisite, highly reflective coin from a classic United States series. Flashy and untuned, one could hardly ask for a more appealing Buffalo nickel.
- 6810 1937 PR 67 NGC. Another example of this popular issue, the reflective fields are somewhat muted by a layer of light, hazy toning.
- 6811 1937 PR 67 PCGS. Brilliant and free of abrasions, the watery fields reveal an unfathomable depth of reflectivity. Both the obverse and reverse devices of this affordable superb gem example are boldly delineated. A lovely piece for the type collector.
- 6812 1937 PR 67 PCGS. Outstanding depth of mirrored reflectivity, the virtually untuned surfaces show a watery, glittering sheen. A dazzling proof.

CERTIFIED EARLY HALF DIMES

Interesting and Scarce 1796/5 Half Dime



- 6813 1796/5 XF 40 PCGS. V.2, R.5. By far the scarcest variety of this first year type with an original combined output of only 10,230 pieces. Although not visible to the naked eye, the remnants of the underdigit are easily discernible under magnification. A lightly circulated piece, both the obverse and the reverse display even gray patination with overlying highlights of lavender, gold, russet, and olive hues. A lone abrasion behind Liberty's bust is the only detractor worthy of individual attention. Population: 3 in 40, 7 finer (6/99).

Heritage Numismatic Auctions 1999 Calendar

upcoming sales

Aug. 7, 1999 Pre-ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: July 20

Aug. 11-13, 1999 ANA Signature Sale • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: Closed

Aug. 14, 1999 ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: July 28

Sept. 22-24, 1999 Signature Sale • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: July 23

Sept. 25, 1999 Bullet Auction • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: Sept. 10

Oct. 7-10, 1999 Signature Sale • Columbus, OH E-Fair
Consignment deadline: August 26

Nov. 17-18, 1999 Signature Sale • Santa Clara, CA
Consignment deadline: Oct. 6

Nov. 19, 1999 Bullet Auction • Santa Clara, CA
Consignment deadline: Nov. 5

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Ask for Leo Frese, Bob Merrill, or Scott Reiter!**



- 6814 1797 MS 63 NGC. 15 Stars. V-2, R.3. Collectors owe the existence of this brief type to Henry William DeSaussure, the Mint Director who replaced David Rittenhouse in the summer of 1795. DeSaussure immediately set out to still the rancorous criticism that had besieged the Mint since early 1795 by improving all of the silver coin designs. To fulfill this goal, Gilbert Stuart, a noted portraitist, modeled a sketch of Ms. Liberty after Mrs. William Bingham, nee Ann Willing. Although this sketch undoubtedly did much credit to Stuart's abilities, its redeeming qualities were lost when John Eckstein, a novice engraver, butchered the design during its conversion to device punches. Eckstein, who went on to other work after a surprisingly short period of time, combined with Robert Scot to design the reverse. The half dime carried this new design for only two years: 1796-97. The Mint declined to strike half dimes in both 1798 and 1799. When coinage resumed in 1800, the small eagle reverse yielded to Scot's new heraldic eagle.

With a mintage of 44,527 pieces, the 1797 half dime is easily the more obtainable date of its type. There is only one variety of the 15-star obverse and most known examples are weakly struck in the centers. This piece is, unfortunately, a follower and not a leader. Liberty's inner hair curls and the eagle's entire body are poorly delineated. The outlying devices are, however, sufficiently impressed and both sides are neatly centered within their borders. Variegated shades of gray envelope the obverse while charcoal, gray, russet, and blue-green hues equally endow the reverse. With no abrasions to report, this piece is of paramount importance to advanced type collectors. Population: 5 in 63, 5 finer (6/99).

CERTIFIED BUST HALF DIMES

- 6815 1830 MS 63 PCGS. V-7, R.4. This original specimen is draped in a thick layer of milky-gray patina that evidences champagne, blue, and gold hues. The strike is quite bold even though the stars are weak and lack centrals. The reverse is virtually devoid of distractions and exhibits traces of a prooflike finish. The obverse is equally as attractive and the deeply set patina conceals the few wispy contact marks that account for the grade. While certainly not for everyone, this piece's eye appeal speaks highly of the maxim that true originality knows no equal in numismatics.
- 6816 1832 MS 64 NGC. V-5b, R.4. A beautiful and original half dime that exhibits traces of blue, rose, and russet toning. Uncommonly well defined, we report minimal softness of strike on the eagle's upper wings. A great type coin for the toning enthusiast and one of the lower mintage issues in this short series.

Impeccable 1832 MS 67 Half Dime



- 6817 1832 MS 67 NGC. V-3, R.4. Fully brilliant with semi-reflective fields and a halo of frost about the portrait on the obverse and thick, satiny luster on the reverse. A few of Liberty's highest curls are a trifle soft, as is the juncture of the eagle's left (facing) wing. Rarely seen in this lofty grade. Population: 6 in 67, none finer (6/99).



- 6818 1833 MS 67 NGC. V-4b, R.6. A blazing white prooflike specimen with outstanding sharpness in all areas. Die clashing has left specific areas about the central devices with a non-prooflike, even grainy appearance. Outstanding quality in this diminutive type coin. Population: 5 in 67, none finer (6/99).



- 6819 1834 MS 67 PCGS. V-5, R.2. 3 Over Reversed 3. The reversed 3 can be plainly made out on the left side of the correctly placed 3. Sharply defined in all areas, the surfaces exude a soft frosted luster and are covered with an intermingling of splendid blue and reddish-golden toning. Population: 8 in 67, 1 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

- 6820 A nice starter set of silver type coins from the Eliasberg Collection that includes: 1835 half dime AU 55 ANACS, olive-gray toning accentuates the peripheries of both sides; 1838-O half dime--Scratched--ANACS, XF Details, Net Fine 15, the first New Orleans half dime and a brief two-year type, two X-shaped scratches unfortunately adorn the obverse field; 1853 three cent AU 58 PCGS, a brilliant, satiny example with a remarkably strong strike for the issue; 1854-O Arrows half dime AU 55 PCGS, while the reverse displays mottled green-charcoal toning, the reverse carries even blue-gray hues; 1858-O half dime AU 58 PCGS, an attractive coin with rich, silver-gray patina; 1916 Barber dime AU 58 PCGS, a frosty and untuned specimen; and a 1923 dime MS 63 Full Bands PCGS, a sharply struck example with mottled dove-gray toning. (Total: 7 coins)

CERTIFIED SEATED HALF DIMES

- 6821 1837 No Stars MS 64 PCGS. Large Date. Vibrant and snappy, the surfaces of this near-gem evidence a bold prooflike finish. The features are well struck and evenly balanced across both sides. Hazy lavender-gray patina blankets the heavily striated fields and obscures the trivial contact marks. Overall this is a lovely coin that is of obvious importance to the advanced type collector.

Superb MS 66 1837 No Stars Half Dime



- 6822 1837 No Stars MS 66 NGC. Flat Top 1, formerly known as the "Small Date" and much scarcer than the so-called "Large Date." Boldly struck with no noticeable impairments. The centers are gold and white with steel-blue and steel-gray peripheral toning. Population: 39 in 66, 10 finer (6/99).

The Garrett 1838-O Half Dime



- 6823 1838-O No Stars MS 62 PCGS. V-2. Struck from a rusted obverse die but with better definition than normal. The reverse is very sharp with little rust visible. Both sides show light golden color with some pearlescence at the reverse center. Lustrous and choicer than the assigned grade would imply, as the surfaces are clean and the reverse is choice. Rare as an issue in this grade, but of the highest rarity as a variety. It is doubtful if more than a handful of comparable V-2 1838-O No Stars half dimes are known.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Garrett 1 Sale (B & R, 11/79), lot 252, where it realized \$7000; obtained by the Garretts from Harold P. Newlin, author of the first reference work on half dimes.

High Grade 1838 No Drapery Half Dime



- 6824 1838 No Drapery MS 66 NGC. Well detailed beneath steel-violet and sea-green toning, with more colorful burnt-gold shades displayed about the obverse periphery. The 1838 half dime is hardly a difficult issue in Mint State, but only a small percentage of these diminutive type coins advance to this lofty level.

Brilliant Gem 1840 No Drapery Half Dime



- 6825 1840 No Drapery MS 65 NGC. A snappy little jewel with brilliant, ice-white surfaces. The fields carry numerous striations but this coin exhibits swirling mint frost throughout. The obverse is powerfully impressed with strong star centers and smartly differentiated hair curls. The reverse strike is equally free of criticism with every vein in the wreath standing out boldly even to the unaided eye. Numerous die cracks are readily evident on the reverse, although we note that the surfaces are smooth and devoid of post-production impairments. Although this issue is more common than its With Drapery counterpart, the careless bidder should not overlook its status as a gem representation of this brief three-year type.

- 6826 1843 MS 65 PCGS. Despite a sizeable original mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, this early P-mint Seated half dime is rarely encountered above the MS 64 grade level. This brilliant piece carries modestly reflective fields and richly frosted devices that combine to impart a prooflike finish. While not complete, the strike is bold and wanes only slightly over Liberty's head and the wreath's highpoints. The reverse carries interesting die cracks and the delicate fields reveal a few wispy contact marks, although we note that neither of these features inhibit the eye appeal or gem status of this specimen. Overall, this is a lovely coin whose importance among Seated specialists and type collectors alike cannot be overstated. Population: 6 in 65, 6 finer (6/99).

- 6827 1848-O MS 64 PCGS. V-1. Large O variety. Well struck with the exception of the top portion of the left wreath which is flat. The obverse shows splashes of russet color while the reverse is untoned. The 1848-O is one of the more available New Orleans half dimes from the 1840s in Mint State, making it a good issue for the type collector.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Norweb 1 Sale (B & M 10/87), lot 340, where it realized \$1540.

- 6828 1851-O MS 64 PCGS. Despite widespread melting during the California Gold Rush era, the 1851-O half dime is available with patience through the MS 64 grade level. The strike is strong (though not complete) and the fields display modest reflectivity. A blanket of silver-gray toning conceals bagmarks and enhances the overall eye appeal. One of the more available issues from an historically important era rich in numismatic significance.

- 6829 1857 MS 65 NGC. The devices are generally well struck, although there is noticeable flatness on the right obverse stars, and shimmering luster is overlaid in russet, sea-green, and golden-violet toning that is reduced to near-brilliance across the lower two-thirds of the obverse.

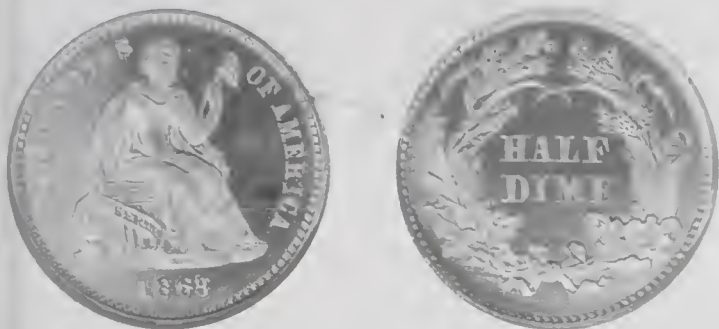
- 6830 1864-S MS 62 PCGS. Despite a small mintage of 90,000 pieces and heavy circulation out West during the Civil War, this elusive S-mint half dime does not get the respect that collectors give to its quarter and half dollar counterparts. This is a suitable Uncirculated example with effulgent satiny surfaces and faint traces of pale charcoal-gray toning peppered over both sides. While the major devices are adequately impressed, we note softness of delineation on the denticles that is most prevalent at the lower reverse. The knowledgeable collector would be wise to take advantage of the opportunity that this little jewel offers. Population: 5 in 62, 16 finer (6/99).

- 6831 1871 MS 66 NGC. Virtually untuned with frosty features that stand out nicely from the cartwheel brilliance of the fields. While a high mintage half dime, the 1871 is not among the three or four Legend Obverse issues one expects to find at this superlative grade level. Population: 8 in 66, none finer (6/99).

- 6832 1872-S Mintmark Below Bow MS 65 PCGS. A vivid gem with rich, frosty faces. Boldly struck overall, we report a few small russet toning spots on the obverse that disrupt the otherwise brilliant surfaces. There are no distractions worthy of special attention. A lovely and affordable type coin from this defunct denomination.

CERTIFIED PROOF SEATED HALF DIME

Smashing 1863 PR 66 Half Dime



- 6833 1863 PR 66 NGC. A snowy-white cameo with extraordinary eye appeal. The obverse in particular was struck from heavily striated dies. Simply smashing, baby. Population: 8 in 66, 1 finer (6/99).

CERTIFIED EARLY DIME

Moderately Circulated 1796 Dime



- 6834 1796 VF 25 NGC. JR-1, R.3. The prominent die cud at star 1 identifies this coin as an example of the most common 1796 variety. Although this piece is obviously worn, it is still significant among type collectors as the first year of dime production. Medium gray patina blankets both sides and the underlying surfaces are free of mentionable circulation marks. The faces are well centered within their denticled borders and the balance of this coin's major features remain sharp. An unusually attractive coin for the grade.

CERTIFIED BUST DIME

Well Struck 1820 Gem Dime



- 6835 1820 MS 66 PCGS. JR-2, R.3. Both sides of this remarkable gem Capped Bust dime are notable for their strength of strike and fresh, frosty appearance. Delicate rose-gray patina is generally found across the central portions and deepens slightly about the peripheral devices to shades of golden and bluish-green. The M in AMERICA is boldly recut and joined at both the upper and lower serifs to the E, an easy identifying feature of the variety. One of the more impressive examples of this early type we have offered, regardless of date or die variety. Population: 4 in 66, none finer (6/99).

CERTIFIED SEATED DIMES

- 6836 1838-O No Stars AU 58 NGC. The only O-mint example of this brief two-year type. A difficult coin to locate in the higher circulated and Mint State grades, the present specimen is lightly worn and sharply struck. The coin presents an overall steel-gray mien with faint traces of rainbow patina at the edges. The striated fields and frosty devices combine to give this example a slight prooflike appearance. A problem-free coin that would fit nicely into either a better date type set or a high grade date set.

Choice 1838-O No Stars Dime



- 6837 1838-O No Stars MS 64 PCGS. Repunched Mintmark. Greer-101. Very deep steel-blue toning with some underlying iridescence on the reverse. Both sides are very frosty and appear to be free of significant marks. Uncommonly well struck for the issue with full head detail and no weakness on the wreath. The depth of the coloration seen on this coin will not appeal to everyone, but connoisseurs who appreciate total originality will be attracted to this desirable first-year-of-issue coin.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

- 6838 1838 Large Stars MS 64 PCGS. Razor sharp, frosty surfaces with a smattering of golden toning over both sides. The most common of the short-lived No Drapery design in Uncirculated grades and, as such, a highly collectible issue.

Gem 1838 Large Stars Half Dime



- 6839 1838 Large Stars MS 65 NGC. Both sides of this first year type coin are very well detailed and somewhat glossy in appearance, with orange and greenish-gray highlights. Extensive peripheral die cracks on the reverse indicate a later state of the dies.

The Pittman 1839-O No Drapery Dime



- 6840 1839-O No Drapery MS 64 NGC. Large Mintmark. Greer-103. Untoned centers are framed by superb multicolored bands. Quite well struck and very lustrous, with the only describable mark being a small dig in the field near the third star. A scarce issue in all grades and a rare one in the higher Uncirculated grades. In recent years, the only comparable 1839-O No Drapery dime to be sold at auction was the Eliasberg coin, which sold for \$6350.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Pittman I Sale (Akers, 10/97), lot 585, where it realized \$4950; earlier from Barney Bluestone, 11/43, for \$2.25.

First of Two Uncirculated 1849-O Dimes



- 6841 1849-O MS 62 PCGS. Small Mintmark. Greer-102. Struck from a rusted obverse die. Frosty with light gold color on the obverse and a reverse that is mostly untuned. Both sides show a few light marks, but none of these merit description. An attractive example of this rare issue and one of only a dozen or so pieces known to exist in Mint State.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Elusive 1849-O MS 63 Seated Dime



- 6842 1849-O MS 63 NGC. Large Mintmark. Deep steel-blue and dark lilac toning cover clean, frosty surfaces. Unlike most 1849-O dimes, this piece is very well struck with good detail on the head of Liberty and a full wreath. In addition, the surfaces lack any die rust, as often seen on examples of this issue. In Mint State, the 1849-O dime is a major rarity with approximately a dozen pieces known. The presently offered specimen is certainly one of the finest of these and it would make an excellent addition to an important set of Liberty Seated dimes.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Norweb I Sale (B & M, 10/87), lot 477, where it realized \$5500; obtained by the Norwebs at the 1954 MANA convention.

Satiny Gem 1853 Arrows Dime



- 6843 1853 Arrows MS 65 PCGS. A solid gem example of this first year Arrows issue, bursting with satiny brilliance and partially framed on both sides in attractive orange-gold toning. Even though a few dozen Arrows dimes have been certified by the major grading services at higher levels, it would be difficult to surpass the eye appeal exhibited by this outstanding type coin.

Toned Gem 1856 Seated Dime



- 6844 1856 MS 66 NGC. Small Date, Open 6. Breen-3924, Ahwash-5. Intermingled shades of steel-violet and turquoise toning are deepest on the obverse and rest atop satiny, boldly defined surfaces. An extremely well preserved example of this distinctive date punch variety. Population: 4 in 66, 1 finer (6/99).

Elusive Gem Uncirculated 1870-S Dime



- 6845 1870-S MS 65 PCGS. Fully brilliant with a vibrant, satiny-white appearance and just the slightest bluntness from strike on the highpoints of Liberty. Just 50,000 examples of this very scarce S-mint dime were issued and survivors tend to be well circulated. Population: 6 in 65, 2 finer (6/99).

Choice Uncirculated 1874-S With Arrows Dime



- 6846 1874-S Arrows MS 63 PCGS. While the obverse of this example displays a prooflike finish, the reverse carries a uniform blanket of mint frost. Despite trivial lack of definition on Liberty's head, the strike is above average for the series with bold delineation on the top of the wreath. Although we note numerous die striations in the obverse fields, a sizeable contact mark before Liberty's leg stands out from the fray and precludes a near-gem designation. An often overlooked type coin candidate, this brilliant specimen is markedly scarcer than its 1873-1874 Philadelphia counterparts. Population: 4 in 63, 7 finer (6/99).

Multicolored 1879 MS 67 Seated Dime



- 6847 1879 MS 67 NGC. The low mintage 1879 dime, one of just 14,000 pieces struck, was set aside in significant numbers because of its paltry production figure, and today can be located without any particular difficulty in MS 64 to even MS 66 grades. This piece, however, brings along a kaleidoscope of blue, orange, and rose iridescent shades that engulf both sides of the pristine, prooflike surfaces. The toning aficionado should find this remarkable 1879 extremely tempting. Population: 16 in 67, 2 finer (6/99).

- 6848 1881 MS 65 NGC. One of the scarcest dimes from the 1880s, with an original mintage of only 24,000 business strikes. This lovely gem exhibits swirling mint frost that is nearly complete save for a few trivial luster breaks in the obverse fields. The untuned surfaces allow the silver-white appearance of this gem to shine right through the holder. A bit softly struck on the tops of both the obverse and the reverse, this example is, nonetheless, quite well defined for the series. A lovely type coin and a difficult issue to locate at the gem level. Population: 8 in 65, 5 finer (6/99).

- 6849 1882 MS 66 NGC. This virtually problem-free gem boasts pure-white and unadulterated surfaces. Although this is a common date in Mint State, few specimens remain so pure.

Pristine 1882 Seated Liberty Dime



- 6850 1882 MS 67 PCGS. An impeccable, sharply detailed Legend Obverse dime that exhibits shimmering, satiny brilliance and a near absence of discernable blemishes. Only under magnification do the snowy-white surfaces reveal a few trivial frost breaks on Liberty's gown. Population: 12 in 67, none finer (6/99).

- 6851 1887 MS 66 PCGS. An effulgent gem with rich mint frost that is uninhibited by either bagmarks or toning. The strike is noteworthy for the series and accentuates every detail of Liberty's head and the wreath. A definite type candidate for the collector who values quality and eye appeal above all else. Population: 5 in 66, 2 finer (6/99).

CERTIFIED PROOF SEATED DIMES

Gorgeous 1868 PR 67 Seated Dime



6852 1868 PR 67 NGC. Splendid blue, magenta, and lemon-yellow toning over pristine, mirrored surfaces. From a mintage of 600 proofs, only a tiny percentage survive in this superior state of preservation. Population: 3 in 67, none finer (6/99). From the Litrenta Collection.

6853 1869 PR 64 PCGS. A darkly toned specimen, the charcoal-gray color that has accumulated on the surfaces obscures the reflectivity of the fields. Flatness on the devices also helps account for the PR 64 designation. An affordable proof example.

Deeply Toned With Arrows Dime, PR 64



6854 1874 Arrows PR 64 PCGS. A richly toned proof example of this brief, two-year type. One of only 700 proofs coined, this near-gem specimen displays frosty devices that contrast starkly with the mirrored fields. A silky glaze of smoky-lavender and cobalt-blue toning overlays both sides and limits the prooflike appearance. While the top of the wreath is well defined for the series, softness of strike on Liberty's head precludes a higher grade. While certainly not for everyone, this coin would fit well into an originally toned type set.

6855 1878 PR 65 PCGS. The lack of detail on Liberty's head and the top of the wreath that often plagues business strikes in this series has forced numerous collectors to opt for proof strikings for their type sets. This is a gorgeous cameo proof example with a sharp strike that leaves no detail undefined. Light gold peripheral toning delicately frames the brilliant centers and the surfaces fully support the gem designation. Knowledgeable numismatists who see this alluring coin will agree that timid bids have no place in connection with this lot.

Attractive Superb Gem Proof 1889 Dime



6856 1889 PR 67 NGC. An exquisitely toned superb gem that is difficult to locate above the MS 66 grade tier. Both sides of this specimen display attractive target toning that originates with electric-blue patina about the peripheries. After passing briefly through an intense lilac hue, the color scheme terminates in delicate champagne-russet toning over the central fields and devices. The underlying features display an endearing cameo contrast. As befits the assigned grade, the strike is needle sharp and the surfaces are free of even the most wispy hairline. This is a beautiful piece that admirably fulfills its duty as an ambassador of its series. NGC and PCGS combined report a scant 8 pieces in PR 67 with a lone PR 68 NGC specimen finer (6/99).

Superb Proof 1890 Seated Dime



6857 1890 PR 66 PCGS. The obverse is toned in streaky violet and turquoise shades, while a glossy gunmetal toning on the reverse gives way to steel-blue undertones. A significant proof type coin at this outstanding grade level. Population: 17 in 66, 5 finer (6/99).

Intense Cameo Proof 1891 Dime, Gem Level of Preservation



6858 1891 PR 66 PCGS. A truly memorable gem representation of this last-year proof issue. The untuned surfaces exhibit an exhilarating cameo finish that nearly leaps from the holder. The impression is typically bold with none of the characteristic weakness of definition that so often plagues business strikes. The faces are free of abrasion and do full justice to the vaunted grade designation. The collector who has searched for the ultimate type representation of this workhorse design need look no further than this lovely specimen.

**Beautifully Toned 1891 Seated Liberty Dime,
PR 67 PCGS**



- 6859 1891 PR 67 PCGS. A beautiful proof that displays a markedly different mien than the preceding gem. The lustrous, cameo surfaces reveal a remarkable toning scheme that gives this piece aesthetic allure above and beyond its technical perfection. Effulgent blue and lavender peripheral toning frames the orange-gold obverse center. The reverse border displays the same vibrant patination, although we note that the center is somewhat lighter than that on the obverse and tends toward an off-white shade. Boldly struck, as always, the surfaces are temptingly close to numismatic perfection. Population: 10 in 67, 0 finer (6/99).

CERTIFIED BARBER DIMES

- 6860 1893-O MS 64 NGC. One of the more available O-mint dimes from the 1890s, the present piece nonetheless represents a fleeting opportunity for the Barber dime collector. Both sides of this specimen exhibit peripheral toning: russet on the obverse with deep blue and rose prevalent on the reverse. Quite well struck for a New Orleans issue and free of major distractions.

Scarce Gem 1893-O Barber Dime



- 6861 1893-O MS 65 NGC. Virtually untoned with thick, satiny luster and a mere hint of O-mint softness on the wreath. The '93-O dime is more obtainable at the Mint State level than a string of subsequent New Orleans issues, but its appearance as a gem is quite unusual. Population: 3 in 65, 4 finer (6/99).
- 6862 1894-O AU 58 NGC. An elusive lightly circulated example of this very difficult O-Mint with a sub-million mintage. Each side is boldly defined and moderately layered in milky, steel-gray and golden colors.
- 6863 1900-S MS 64 NGC. A satiny piece with the cleanest surfaces one can expect to find at this grade level. The coin is essentially brilliant save for some speckled multicolored toning on the reverse. A difficult and often overlooked S-mint dime, this coin represents a great opportunity for the knowledgeable collector.

Choice 1901-O Barber Dime



- 6864 1901-O MS 64 ANACS. Untoned save for partial crescents of russet peripheral color. A few minor blemishes on the portrait and a scrape to the left of the denomination are the only grade-limiting distractions. Although minted in substantially higher numbers than earlier O-mints, the '01-O is very nearly as scarce in Uncirculated grades.

Choice Uncirculated 1902-O Barber Dime



- 6865 1902-O MS 64 NGC. Softly defined on some of the highpoints on the obverse. Although lightly toned, the patina exhibits a slightly muted appearance.

Brilliant 1902-S MS 64 Barber Dime



- 6866 1902-S MS 64 PCGS. A shimmering, untuned example with excellent sharpness on the highpoints. Numerous light planchet flakes are scattered over the portrait of Liberty. Quite scarce, nonetheless. Population: 5 in 64, 7 finer (6/99).

Scarce 1903-O MS 65 Barber Dime



- 6867 1903-O MS 65 NGC. Well struck and lustrous under natural toning in shades of steel-violet and sea green. Another high quality example of a challenging O-mint Barber dime. Population: 2 in 65, none finer (6/99).

6868 1905-O MS 64 PCGS. Shimmering luster accents the mottled russet patina. The 1905-O Barber dime is a scarce issue in mint state, especially near-gem and better specimens.

Superb Gem 1905-O Barber Dime



6869 1905-O MS 67 PCGS. Normal Mintmark. Superb appearance with a blast white obverse center framed by fiery reddish-gold splashes. The reverse is a rich russet shade with a deepening of the color toward the edge. The surfaces are immaculate and show full, fiery mint luster. This is the best 1905-O dime we have ever seen and doubt if a finer example exists. As of June 1999, PCGS has graded three 1905-O dimes in MS 67 with none better while NGC has graded two in MS 67 with none better.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Uncommon 1907-D MS 64 Barber Dime



6870 1907-D MS 64 NGC. Sharply defined with a hard, satiny sheen that is framed on each side in reddish-gold and violet hues. Although minted in sufficient numbers, this second year D-mint is legitimately scarce in choice and better grades. Population: 7 in 64, 10 finer (6/99).

Single Finest Certified 1907-D Barber Dime, MS 68 NGC



6871 1907-D MS 68 NGC. The Denver Mint, the producer of more than half of our country's circulating coinage today, traces its lineage back to the private mint of Clark, Gruber & Co. The most respected and successful of the territorial mints that served the Colorado Gold Rush, this firm produced quarter eagles, half eagles, eagles, and double eagles in both 1860 and 1861. Despite their efforts, however, Clark, Gruber & Co. were unable to keep pace with the burgeoning population of Colorado. On the eve of the Civil War, the Colorado Territory boasted a population of twenty-five to thirty thousand inhabitants, with hundreds more arriving each day. As many of these people were miners, the existing supply of private coinage was woefully inadequate to prevent them from resorting to gold dust as a medium of exchange. Armed with these facts, the Colorado Territorial Convention of the Republican Party met on July 2, 1861 and drafted a resolution calling for a federal mint in Denver to supercede the activities of the local establishments. Amazingly, Clark, Gruber & Co. willingly admitted their shortcomings, supported the resolution, and even offered to sell their property to the federal government for the new mint. Despite rival claims for federal coinage facilities from Nevada (as benefactor of the Comstock Lode) and New York (as financial capital of the country), as well as the enormous wartime deficit, Congress passed the bill that established a branch mint in Denver, Colorado on April 21, 1862. After a year of the usual red tape and political jargon, on April 16, 1863, Uncle Sam purchased the Clark, Gruber & Co. building for the lofty sum of \$25,000. After more than five months of extensive remodeling, the new mint was apparently ready to begin operations. For unknown reasons, however, Congress changed its mind at the last minute and opened the Denver facility merely as an assay office on September 24. It languished in this inglorious, although necessary role until early 1906, when Congress finally approved its operations as a full-fledged branch mint.

Among the early products of the Denver Mint, its silver coinage is well respected for its scarcity in the higher Mint State grades. A primary example of this is its 1907 Barber dime issue, whose finest certified survivor we are delighted to highlight here. A boldly impressed superb gem, every last detail on both the obverse and the reverse stands out in stark contrast to the impeccably smooth fields. The obverse exhibits mottled slate-gray patination across its central area that deepens to variegated hues of red, orange, yellow, gold, and blue about the borders. The reverse carries a more extensive, although still incomplete, blanket of ice-blue patination with delicate highlights of rose and gold along the right periphery. With blazing underlying frost and swirling cartwheel effect, this gorgeous piece is a fitting monument to the rich history of the Denver Mint. This is the only example to attain an MS 68 grade designation from either NGC or PCGS, with none finer (6/99).

6872 1908 MS 65 PCGS. A frosty gem with razor sharp details. The surfaces are untoned and crystal clear. An affordable yet flashy coin that would fit nicely into any collection.

Outstanding MS 66 1910-D Barber Dime



6873 1910-D MS 66 NGC. Well struck with russet and steel-blue peripheral toning. For identification purposes we note two small contact marks on Liberty's cheek to the left of her mouth. This issue is much rarer in Mint State than the mintage of 3,490,000 pieces would suggest. Population: 4 in 66, 1 finer (6/99).

6874 1914-S MS 65 PCGS. While plentiful in worn grades, the 1914-S is a rare find in gem Uncirculated. Lively reddish-gold toning complements the pristine surfaces. Population: 10 in 65, 4 finer (6/99).
Ex: 1991 Long Beach Sale (HNAI, 5/91), lot 963; 1996 F.U.N. Sale (HNAI, 1/99), lot 5347.

Satiny 1915-S MS 65 Barber Dime



6875 1915-S MS 65 NGC. Boldly detailed with a bright, satiny sheen and only a few blushes of coppery toning, most noticeably on Liberty's cheek. This lower mintage S-mint is scarce as a gem. Population: 9 in 65, 4 finer (6/99).

6876 1916 MS 66 NGC. Jumping with flashy luster, each side is distraction free and appealing to the eye. A misting of russet patina is featured on the obverse.

CERTIFIED PROOF BARBER DIMES

6877 1894 PR 64 PCGS. A moderate blanket of milky-gray patina envelops both sides of this example and obscures the reflectivity of its underlying fields. This toning scheme, however, also limits the visual impact of the patch of hairlines before Liberty's face. Sharply impressed and richly frosted over the devices, this early proof issue is suitable for type purposes.

Impressive 1903 Dime, PR 66 NGC



6878 1903 PR 66 NGC. A memorable little proof with deep reflectivity that graces the devices as well as the fields. As befits the grade, the features are strongly defined and the surfaces are free of impairments. Essentially brilliant, we note pale rose-wine patina across isolated areas of the reverse. A challenging issue to find at this grade level as most early 20th century proofs carry obvious signs of past mishandling. Population: 23 in 66, 4 finer (6/99).

6879 1909 PR 65 NGC. A delightful proof dime showing modestly reflective mirrors. The pristine surfaces accentuate the strong strike. While mottled gold and russet toning dominates the obverse, the reverse is milky-white. A must for the gem quality type collector.

Superb 1914 Proof Barber Dime



6880 1914 PR 66 PCGS. Completely untuned with deep, watery fields that provide modest contrast with the devices. There is a slight graininess in the right obverse field that breaks the reflectivity, obviously as struck. Population: 12 in 66, 5 finer (6/99).

CERTIFIED MERCURY DIMES

Circulated 1916-D Mercury Dime Rarity



6881 1916-D XF 45 PCGS. A lightly worn representation of this popular 20th century rarity that carries mottled dusky-gray and russet highlights. The surfaces are quite clean for a specimen that saw fifteen points of circulation, although we note a small abrasion in the reverse field below E PLURIBUS UNUM. A pleasing example that is sure to elicit strong bids. The insert shows this coin as a PCGS 4907, the full bands version.

Lightly Circulated 1916-D Dime



- 6882 1916-D AU 55 PCGS. An essentially brilliant piece with silver-white surfaces and the faintest trace of russet toning along the obverse above Liberty's head. The highpoints evidence slight wear but this is a well detailed, nicely preserved piece with no distracting imperfections. With ample remaining luster, this key date Mercury dime is sure to attract strong bids.

Superb, MS 67 Full Bands 1917-S Dime



- 6883 1917-S MS 67 Full Bands PCGS. Lustrous and nearly full white with a blush of reverse toning. The strike is pinpoint, as one might expect, and the only noticeable imperfections are two tiny dark spots on the obverse. Only six coins have been certified MS 67 Full Bands by NGC and PCGS, with none finer (6/99).

- 6884 1919-D MS 63 Full Bands PCGS. A select example with very pale golden toning. A difficult date to locate and infrequently offered.

Delicately Toned 1920-D Mercury Dime, MS 66 Full Bands



- 6885 1920-D MS 66 Full Bands NGC. An outstanding gem representation of this conditionally challenging early D-mint Mercury dime. Despite a respectable mintage of more than 19 million pieces, the 1920-D is often encountered with a poor strike and correspondingly limited eye appeal. The present specimen, however, exhibits a strike that would do justice to a P-mint issue from the 1940s. In addition to the crisply delineated bands, the balance of the coin is also well defined and even the last digit of the date is complete. The smooth, satiny surfaces are delicately overlaid by mottled russet and cobalt-blue patina. It is difficult for us to imagine a nicer representation of this issue. This coin represents a significant opportunity for the specialist because NGC has encapsulated only 5 examples in MS 66 and none finer (6/99).

- 6886 1920-S MS 64 Full Bands PCGS. A scarce, early S-mint Mercury dime that is relatively difficult to locate with a strong strike. This specimen displays details that do not flag even as one's glance peruses the center of the devices. Essentially brilliant, we report faint haziness that is more even over the obverse than the reverse. A tiny bagmark on Liberty's cheek is the only distraction worthy of note over the flowing surfaces. Collectors who realize the price jump that this issue undergoes at the gem level would be wise to take advantage of this opportunity.

- 6887 1921-D XF 45 NGC. Essentially untuned surfaces and freedom from major distractions characterize this key date Mercury dime. The devices are quite well detailed within the confines of this grade level. A wonderful piece for the collector with a more limited budget.

Finest Certified 1924 Mercury, MS 68 FB NGC



- 6888 1924 MS 68 Full Bands NGC. While certainly not a rare issue in the Mercury dime series, the 1924 is quite difficult to find with an attractive blend of eye appeal, surface preservation, and reverse strike. This superb gem example, however, combines all of the ingredients that choosy collectors desire. Intense rainbow iridescence adorns the peripheries of both the obverse and the reverse. The pale milky-white patina that overlays the centers does not prevent the underlying mint frost from swirling around this piece. As one would expect from the high grade, the faces are pristine and temptingly close to perfection. The impression is strong and each of the seven bands stands alone. A once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for the dime collector who insists upon perfection. This is the single finest example of this issue certified by either NGC or PCGS (6/99).

1924-S MS 64 Full Bands Mercury Dime



- 6889 1924-S MS 64 Full Bands PCGS. Uncommonly bold for this scarce issue, with a layer of speckled orange and rose toning across the obverse.

MS 64 Full Bands 1925-S Dime



- 6890 1925-S MS 64 Full Bands PCGS. Well struck with a smattering of russet toning on the obverse. Minor imperfections are noted, but none are particularly disconcerting. A pleasing example of the grade.

Lovely Gem 1926-D Mercury Dime, Full Bands



- 6891 1926-D MS 65 Full Bands PCGS. This is a difficult Mercury dime from the 1920s to locate with this combination of surface preservation and fully split bands. As the grade level dictates, this coin carries pristine surfaces and billowy mint frost. Delicate lavender-gray toning adheres to isolated areas of the borders and complements the brilliant centers. The strike is sharp and each feature stands alone atop the surfaces. While most dime collectors settle for a readily affordable near-gem representation of this issue, astute numismatists should realize that this scarce gem is worth every modicum of the strong bids it will certainly attract. Population: 37 in 65, 8 finer (6/99).

Lustrous Gem 1926-D Mercury Dime



- 6892 1926-D MS 65 Full Bands PCGS. Fully brilliant with luster that can only be described as outstanding, and typically sharp central details. A few trivial luster grazes on Liberty's neck are all that separate this vibrant '26-D from an even higher rating.
- 6893 1927-S MS 65 NGC. A richly frosted gem, this specimen carries essentially brilliant fields with faint charcoal patina scattered about isolated areas of the peripheries. The devices are richly delineated save for the characteristic weakness on the central bands of the fasces. The surfaces, however, are pristine and easily counterbalance the limiting effect that the striking deficiency has on the eye appeal. Overall, this is an attractive specimen that represents an important opportunity for the specialist who does not want to spend significantly more for a completely struck specimen.
- 6894 1938-D MS 68 Full Bands NGC. Nothing short of shimmering brilliance describes this coin. Both sides are pure-white, satiny, and sharply struck.

- 6895 1939 MS 68 PCGS; and a 1939 MS 68 NGC. Both are sharply struck with golden and ice-blue toning. There are no noticeable defects on this unimprovable pair. (Total: 2 coins)

CERTIFIED PROOF MERCURY DIME

- 6896 A complete set of gem proof Mercury dimes that includes: 1936 PR 66 PCGS; 1937 PR 66 PCGS; 1938 PR 65 PCGS; 1939 PR 65 PCGS; 1940 PR 66 PCGS; 1941 PR 65 PCGS; and a 1942 PR 66 NGC. All coins are deeply reflective and brilliant. (Total: 7 coins)

CERTIFIED PROOF ROOSEVELT DIME

Rare 1968 No-S PR 68 Roosevelt Dime



- 6897 1968 No-S PR 68 PCGS. The precise quantity of 1968 proof dimes struck without the S mintmark is unknown, but our best guess is that fewer than 20 pieces are known. This piece is virtually as struck, just as bright and sparkling as the day it was produced. Population: 3 in 68, none finer (6/99).

CERTIFIED TWENTY CENT PIECE

- 6898 1875-S MS 62 PCGS. While not rare, this issue is a perennial favorite among collectors. The present piece is well struck save for weakness near the top of the obverse and on the top of the eagle's left (facing) wing. Plentiful abrasions cover the brilliant, untuned surfaces and account for the grade. A nice Uncirculated type coin from a short-lived, interesting series.

PR 66 1878 Twenty Cent Piece



- 6899 1878 PR 66 NGC. Well defined with a blush of light toning. The deeply mirrored fields contrast nicely with the frosted devices. The few imperfections are minor and detract little from the pleasing appearance of this exceptional, proof-only issue. Only 600 pieces were struck during this final year of twenty cent piece production. Only one coin has been certified finer than PR 66 by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

Circulated, Yet Problem-Free, 1796 Quarter Rarity



- 6900 1796 Fine 12 PCGS. High 6. B-2, R.5. A well worn example with smooth surfaces and overlying charcoal-gray patina throughout. The obverse devices are nicely outlined and still evidence some of their more deeply impressed features. The reverse is not as sharp with areas of the central design and peripheral features from 12 to 3 o'clock fading into obscurity. A single rim bruise on the reverse at 4 o'clock is the only abrasion worthy of note. Only 6,146 examples of this one-year quarter type were produced by the Philadelphia Mint and the few remaining specimens are the jewel in the crown of every serious type collector.

Sought After 1804 Quarter



- 6901 1804 Fine 12 NGC. B-1, R.4. With only 6,738 pieces struck and two varieties for the date, the 1804 remains one of the most sought after dates among all issues of early quarters. This is an evenly worn example whose highpoints are dramatically brighter than the murky russet-gray patina seen in the recesses and surrounding the design elements. A no-problems, damage-free example of this rare issue.
- 6902 1805 Fine 12 ANACS, B-4, R.4, a problem-free type coin that exhibits mottled gray and blue-gray toning; and an 1806 Fine 15 ANACS, B-3, R.1, a poor strike on the central reverse inhibits the appeal of this example. (Total: 2 coins)
- 6903 1805 VF 20 ANACS. B-2, R.3. One of the scarcer varieties of this issue with the defining die scratch plainly visible on the reverse. While the strike is not perfectly centered, most of the denticles are present. An affordable representative of this early quarter design and a nice variety for the specialist.
- 6904 1806 VF 20 ANACS, B-9, R.1. A later die state of this variety, the obverse shows a prominent crack over the 1, hair, and E. In addition, the reverse is broken at the edge over the A and T of STATES. The surfaces carry contact marks that befit a circulated example and faint russet-blue hues are visible at the peripheries. An attractive type coin that would fit comfortably into any collection.
- 6905 1806 VF 20 NGC. B-5, High R.6. This rare variety is easily identifiable by the huge gap between star 1 and the lowest curl on the obverse and a die scratch that joins the reverse rim to the second feather on the eagle's left (facing) wing. Although moderately worn, this piece is quite appealing for the grade. The recessed areas of the obverse have acquired a layer of charcoal toning but the devices display a shade of gray that is noticeably lighter. The reverse displays light gray patina that deepens slightly around the periphery. Free of distracting abrasions, a cluster of dark toning spots on the reverse is the only feature that inhibits the eye appeal. An important die variety, this piece will certainly please the early quarter specialist.

- 6906 1806 VF 25 PCGS. B-4, High R.3. This delightful Bust quarter carries variegated shades of gray toning that deepen to blue in isolated areas of the reverse periphery. Well centered, the strike is slightly incomplete on the reverse stars. A scarce variety in a highly collectible grade.
- 6907 1806/5 VF 35 ANACS. B-1, Breen-3886, R.2. A lovely example of this curious overdate with gray centers and multicolored peripheries. The surfaces are quite clean and, while the obverse displays hardly any denticles, the reverse is well centered. We mention only a sizeable rim nick that is visible from both sides of the coin. According to Browning, we should consider boldly detailed specimens such as this rare.
- 6908 1807 VF 20 ANACS. B-2, R.3. The scarcer of the two varieties of this issue, this specimen complements the circulated 1807 B-1 quarter that we are also offering. While the central details are sharply raised, the denticles are weak and fade off the edges. The original silver-gray surfaces are free of noticeable distractions.
- 6909 1807 VF 20 ANACS. B-1, R.2. Well struck and clean, this piece belongs in an attractive type set. Even gray toning blankets the surfaces and speaks volumes about this coin's originality.

CERTIFIED BUST QUARTERS

Gem Uncirculated 1818/5 Capped Bust Quarter



- 6910 1818/5 MS 65 NGC. B-1. An elusive gem Capped Bust quarter, a type coin that is all-too-often overlooked for its difficulty in higher grades. Both sides are white and satiny, being well struck in most areas. Localized weakness can be seen on the middle curls of the portrait and the corresponding area on the reverse, the eagle's neck and head. The surfaces have a soft, frosted mint luster that is most appealing and there are no reportable blemishes, only faint die clashing on each side and a lengthy die crack on the reverse.

Brilliant Near-Gem 1832 Quarter Dollar



- 6911 1832 MS 64 NGC. B-2, Low R.2. The fact that NGC has certified only one gem example of this early quarter dollar should enable this piece to elicit strong bids from attentive collectors. The obverse features are quite sharp, although we call attention to inconspicuous softness of definition on star 3 and the hair along Liberty's forehead. The reverse is markedly crisper with every feather and talon detail readily discernible. The surfaces have acquired a subdued slate-gray mien but the underlying mint frost still displays a bold cartwheel effect. A lone die crack is visible through stars 12 and 13 to Liberty's lowest hair curl but the surfaces are surprisingly free of post-production impairments. A significant opportunity since NGC has certified only 11 examples in MS 64 along with a lone MS 65 specimen (6/99).

From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

CERTIFIED SEATED QUARTERS

One of the Finest Known 1842-O Large Date Quarters



- 6912 **1842-O Large Date MS 64 PCGS.** Briggs 4-F. Extremely well struck for an early New Orleans quarter, with full detail on both the obverse and reverse. The obverse is frosty and shows a splash of apricot toning at its center, while the reverse is slightly prooflike and untoned. There are a few marks on the surfaces, but the overall quality is extremely high for the grade.

The 1842-O Large Date quarter has a relatively high mintage figure and it would seem to be a common coin, given its relative availability in lower grades. It is much scarcer than generally believed in the higher circulated grades and it is a truly a rare coin in Mint State that is regarded as a solid R-7 by specialists. The finest known is the superb Pittman II: 1308 coin which we graded MS 66 when we viewed it in 1998. As of June, 1999, the Acadiana Collection coin is tied with one other as the highest graded at PCGS; NGC has not graded any examples of this issue in MS 64 or better.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; acquired from Doug Winter via private treaty sale in 1996.

- 6913 **1843-O MS 62 NGC.** Small Mintmark. Briggs 1-B. Struck from a rusted obverse die. Deep gray with splashes of orange and green on the reverse. The reverse shows blue and orange undertones. Rare and very underrated in Mint State. Population: 2 in 62, 4 finer (6/99).
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Auction '89 (Rarcoa, 8/89), lot 151.

Very Scarce Uncirculated (Cleaned) 1849-O Quarter



- 6914 **1849-O--Cleaned--ANACS.** Unc. Details, Net AU 50. Untoned with exceptionally bold detail in nearly all areas. Several tiny planchet chips are noticed in the obverse fields, but are hardly distracting, and hairlines are unfortunately a zealous companion to both sides. One of the more difficult Seated quarter issues in all grades, the 1849-O has no official mintage and is believed to have struck in 1850 under the figures included for that year.

Ex: John J. Pittman Sale (Akers, 5/98), lot 1316, where it brought \$4,620.



- 6915 **1851-O MS 62 PCGS.** Briggs 1-A. Easily the best example of this rare issue that we have seen or sold, and a highlight of the Acadiana collection of New Orleans silver coins. The strike is far above average with a nearly full head and a few obverse stars on the left side that show their radial lines, while the rest are weak. The obverse is lustrous with silvery-rose and autumn leaves color, while the reverse is more reflective and shows light silvery-gray color with hints of underlying iridescence. There are a few light marks and hairlines on the surfaces, but the overall level of quality and appearance is excellent for the grade. The rarity of this issue can best be expressed by the fact that the Eliasberg: 1450 and Pittman: 1320 coins were both marginal AUs.

The 1851-O is, along with the 1849-O, the rarest Stars Obverse Liberty Seated quarter. When available, the 1851-O tends to be found heavily worn and it is very scarce in full Extremely Fine. It is unlikely that there are more than four or five are known in Mint State, and we are aware of just one other coin (a PCGS MS 62 in a private collection) that can compare to the presently offered specimen.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



- 6916 **1853-O Arrows and Rays MS 63 NGC.** Well struck with the exception of Liberty's front thigh, as is often seen on examples of this elusive issue, an area of bluntness that gives the unfair appearance of wear. Very frosty obverse with light russet-gold colors which deepen at the top. The reverse shows lovely deep original album toning. In an old NGC holder and very high end for the assigned grade.

The 1853-O Arrows and Rays quarter is rare and very underrated in Mint State. It becomes extremely rare in MS 63, and the only piece we have seen which graded higher than this is the fabulous Eliasberg: 1455 coin (sold by Bowers and Merena in April 1997 for \$25,300) that was later graded MS 66 by NGC.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: James Stack Sale (Stack's, 10/94), lot 368, where it realized \$6050.

- 6917 **1854-O Arrows MS 63 NGC.** Very deep original toning covers both sides. The strike is good and the underlying surfaces appear to be free of substantial marks. The 1854-O With Arrows quarter is far rarer than its Philadelphia counterparts, yet it has just a small premium in current pricing guides.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Auction '89 (Raroca, 8/89), lot 155.



- 6918 1857 MS 67 NGC. Uniformly sharp with splendid prooflike luster that is made even more desirable by a two-sided layer of rainbow toning in hues of milky gray-lilac, orange, rose, and blue-green. An entrancing, wholly original Stars Obverse quarter of singular beauty. Population: 7 in 67, 1 finer (6/99).

Lustrous 1857-O Quarter, MS 62



- 6919 1857-O MS 62 PCGS. Briggs 2-B. As on all known examples of this variety, the stars at the left are sharp while those at the right are flat. In addition, the head of Liberty is flat while the reverse is mostly sharp. Very lustrous with natural smoky lilac-gold color over lightly marked surfaces. The '57-O is a much scarcer issue than its mintage figure of 1.18 million would suggest and an undervalued rarity in Mint State. Population: 3 in 62, 3 finer (6/99).
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Pittman II Sale (Akers, 5/98), lot 1337, where it realized \$1760; 1949 CSNS Sale (Kelly, 1949), lot 1160, where it sold for \$3.75.



- 6920 1859-O MS 65 NGC. Briggs 1-A. Lovely "old silver" color on the obverse and reverse. This coloration is deep but not so much so that it mutes the underlying luster. The strike is very sharp on both the obverse and reverse. A small reeding mark in the right obverse field keeps this coin out of an otherwise deserved higher grade level. A superb, original example with a great pedigree to match.

The 1859-O is another New Orleans quarter from the latter part of this decade that is much harder to find in high grades than its mintage figure would suggest. It is unlikely that more than 12-15 pieces are known in Mint State, with most of these in the MS 60 to MS 62 range. Gems are extremely rare. In fact, the only 1859-O quarter that we are aware of that compares to this piece is the Pittman II: 1339 coin (later graded MS 65 by NGC) that was sold by David Akers in May 1998 for a very reasonable \$7700.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Eliasberg Sale (B & M, 4/97), lot 1472, where it brought \$12,100; earlier owned by John Clapp and purchased from the famous John Mills sale, conducted by the Chapman Brothers in April, 1904.

- 6921 1879 MS 63 PCGS. This piece is a survivor from an original mintage of only 13,700 business strikes. Two reeding marks in the obverse field and subdued luster disqualify a near-gem grade. Faint russet highlights peak through the overlying white film on the obverse. A difficult issue that is often seen in proof format.



- 6922 **1879 MS 67 PCGS.** Only 13,600 business strikes were produced and this is one of the best examples currently available. It is mostly untoned with brilliant surfaces residing under a faint, milky haze. The fields are mark-free. Population: 12 in 67, 1 finer (6/99).
- 6923 **1880 MS 63 PCGS.** A low mintage date from the 1880s that is not particularly rare but always in demand. A thick blanket of sea-green and cobalt toning overlays both sides but fails to obscure the intense cameo prooflike qualities of this piece.
- 6924 **1888-S MS 64 PCGS.** Lustrous with an average strike for the issue and minor impairments. The obverse has russet peripheral toning from 1 to 7 o'clock, while the reverse is nearly full white. This issue is not rare overall, but it is scarce in grades of MS 64 and above.



- 6925 **1891-O MS 65 PCGS.** Fully struck and prooflike with just a touch of pale golden-gray coloration. The surfaces are very clean and vibrant with just a few tiny marks visible on the obverse figure and the right field. One of the finest known examples of this rarity and a stunning coin in every respect.
- After a 31 year hiatus, production of quarters resumed at the New Orleans mint in 1891. Just 68,000 pieces were issued. Today, it is regarded as one of the rarer issues in a series that is replete with desirable issues. There are a few very nice examples known, probably saved as souvenirs. The finest of these, by a large margin, is the incomparable Eliasberg coin that was later graded MS 68 by NGC. After this, there is a small group of gems (three to five) that exists. Included in this group are one or two that have been designated as Branch Mint Proofs or specimens. The best known is the Superior 10/89: 3652 (\$68,750), ex 1980 ANA: 2024 (\$51,750), Gene Edwards coin that has been designated as a "Specimen MS 65" by NGC. From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; obtained from Doug Winter via private treaty sale in 1997.

Deeply Toned 1868 Quarter, PR 66



- 6926 1868 PR 66 NGC. The Philadelphia Mint's low output of only 29,400 business strike quarters in 1868 has placed tremendous collector pressure on the surviving proof specimens. This original gem is among the finest certified and, quite possibly, one of the best preserved survivors from an original proof delivery of only 600 pieces. The die chip below the B in LIBERTY and the recutting on the 1 that characterize all proofs of this issue are both discernible under magnification. Interwoven hues of russet, charcoal, blue, lavender, and gold shade the obverse while the reverse displays thick, deep charcoal patination. Although this toning inhibits the proof qualities of this piece, the underlying fields are clearly reflective and Liberty's body is heavily frosted. There are no abrasions worthy of note and the surfaces do full justice to the impressive grade designation. Population: 6 in 66, none finer (6/99).

- 6927 1869 PR 64 PCGS. Well struck with mottled russet toning and minor imperfections. A very scarce date with an overall mintage of only 16,600 pieces and a small proof mintage of 600 pieces.

- 6928 1873 No Arrows PR 64 PCGS. A gorgeous cameo whose richly frosted devices seem to float above the bottomless, watery fields. Despite slight incompleteness of detail on Liberty's head, the strike is crisp and the balance of the devices are expertly delineated. Russet, gold, blue, and purple patina has gathered about isolated areas of the rims and frames the essentially brilliant centers. While the pristine reverse easily merits a gem designation, the delicate obverse fields carry a few wispy hairlines that account for the PR 64 designation. Nonetheless, this is a lovely specimen from an important transitional year in United States coinage history.

Nicely Toned, Choice Proof 1874 Arrows Quarter



- 6929 1874 Arrows PR 64 NGC. Struck in only two years to indicate a slight weight change when the mint converted to the metric system. Arrows coinage has remained one of the most popular of all 19th century types. Proofs are especially coveted and scarce in choice and better grades. This is an attractive piece with deep-crimson, golden-brown, and blue toning over both sides. Nicely reflective mirrors show under the beautiful overlays of natural toning.



- 6930 1874 Arrows PR 67 PCGS. Exceptional toning with hues of violet, cobalt-blue, reddish-gold, and sea-green. The strike is bold and this outstanding piece is almost devoid of imperfections. The short-lived Arrows series was used to signify a slight weight increase when the mint changed to the metric system. Lower graded proofs of this popular issue are not rare, but this superb example is extremely rare with only 3 pieces certified PR 67 by NGC and PCGS, with none finer (6/99).

- 6931 1875 PR 64 PCGS. The bold black and white cameo effect of this specimen is uninhibited by even the faintest toning. The richly frosted devices display a crisp strike that extends to each hair strand, star centril, and feather. While we note numerous lint marks that include a sizeable one in the obverse field between stars 3 and 4, the surfaces reveal no post-production impairments that are worthy of individual attention. This is a lovely coin for type purposes.

- 6932 1879 PR 63 PCGS. A rather darkly toned proof example of Christian Gobrecht's classic design. Gold toning about the peripheries deepens to blue and lavender towards the centers. The watery fields allow every detail of the thickly frosted devices to radiate through the holder. The surfaces are uncommonly clean for the grade level. A popular proof given the low mintage of its corresponding business strike.

- 6933 1885 PR 64 PCGS. Brilliant and well defined with a hint of toning. The deeply mirrored surfaces exhibit a watery appearance at the devices, and there is some cameo contrast evident.

Outstanding PR 67 1889 Seated Quarter



- 6934 1889 PR 67 NGC. Attractive cobalt-blue and reddish-gold toning overlays the deeply mirrored fields and frosted devices. There are no visible, noteworthy imperfections and the overall appearance is very pleasing. This low mintage issue is rare in this superb condition with only 5 pieces certified finer by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

CERTIFIED BARBER QUARTERS

Spectacular 1892 MS 68 Barber Quarter



- 6935 1892 MS 68 NGC. A technically and aesthetically superb example of this first year Barber quarter issue. Both sides are heavily frosted and fully detailed beneath an outrageously colorful coating of golden-rose and crimson toning that shades to bright turquoise-blue iridescence at the borders. Population: 5 in 68, none finer (6/99).

Glorious MS 67 1892-O Barber Quarter



- 6936 1892-O MS 67 PCGS. Lustrous and well struck with superb rose and russet toning. There are no significant contact marks, but there are several tiny dark spots on the obverse. Extremely rare in this lofty condition with only 3 pieces certified MS 67 by NGC and PCGS, and 1 certified finer (6/99).

Gem 1893-O Quarter



- 6937 1893-O MS 65 PCGS. Untoned and blast white with wonderfully clean surfaces. Housed in a very old PCGS holder and an excellent candidate to be broken out of said holder before its new owner leaves the state of Illinois.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Heritage Numismatic Auctions 1999 Calendar

upcoming sales

Aug. 7, 1999 Pre-ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: July 20

Aug. 11-13, 1999 ANA Signature Sale • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: Closed

Aug. 14, 1999 ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: July 28

Sept. 22-24, 1999 Signature Sale • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: July 23

Sept. 25, 1999 Bullet Auction • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: Sept. 10

Oct. 7-10, 1999 Signature Sale • Columbus, OH E-Fair
Consignment deadline: August 26

Nov. 17-18, 1999 Signature Sale • Santa Clara, CA
Consignment deadline: Oct. 6

Nov. 19, 1999 Bullet Auction • Santa Clara, CA
Consignment deadline: Nov. 5

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Ask for Leo Frese, Bob Merrill, or Scott Reiter!**



- 6938 1896-S MS 64 NGC. One of the big three among S-mint Barber quarters, the 1896-S is an elusive issue in Mint State. This important near-gem specimen combines two radically different toning schemes on its obverse and reverse. Deep patination swirls over nearly the entire obverse and reveals variegated hues that include crimson, green, yellow, gold, purple, and cobalt-blue. This toning scheme still allows for full appreciation of the underlying cartwheel luster and mint frost is readily evident in a few isolated areas of color recession across Liberty's lower neck. Conversely, the reverse is nearly 50% brilliant with speckled patches of charcoal, electric-blue, and russet toning scattered about. The impression is nearly complete with none of the mushiness that so often plagues the eagle's neck and tail feathers. While inexperienced collectors may view this coin's deep toning as an impairment to its eye appeal, we proudly report that the surfaces are free of blemishes. An immensely important opportunity for the Barber quarter specialist. Population: 6 in 64, 5 finer (6/99).
From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

- 6939 1898 MS 65 PCGS. Glowing luster under a colorful, mottled array of turquoise, rose, orange, and green iridescence. The 1898 quarter is hardly scarce as a Mint State coin, but surprisingly few gems survive. Population: 21 in 65, 9 finer (6/99).



- 6940 1900-O MS 64 NGC. Well struck and mostly white with patchy light russet toning on the obverse. There are few contact marks, but there are noticeable dark spots on the obverse on Liberty's head. This issue is a medium rarity in the O-mint quarter series, but it is elusive in choice and better condition.

- 6941 1908-D MS 64 PCGS. While certainly not a rare issue at this grade level, this specimen is a truly lovely example of Charles E. Barber's quarter dollar. The obverse glows with frosty brilliance within its sea-green and gold peripheral frame. The reverse displays variegated charcoal and sea-green patina that does not abate from one rim to the other. The strike is beyond criticism and the surfaces are smooth. A single milling mark on Liberty's cheek keeps this piece out of a gem holder.



- 6942 1909-S MS 65 NGC. Splendid lilac and golden-orange toning are complemented by thick, frosty luster and an above average strike. A few small abrasions are noted on Liberty's chin, but the effect is lessened greatly by the toning. Population: 5 in 65, 15 finer (6/99).



- 6943 1910-D MS 65 NGC. A boring issue in lower grades, the '10-D Barber quarter is a prized find in gem Uncirculated. The reverse carries a planate layer of orange-gold toning that manifests itself in a mottled fashion across the obverse. The smooth underlying surfaces are devoid of bagmarks. Nestled within a planchet flake on Liberty's cap, a dark toning spot is the only distraction we report. A lovely example and, after the 1911-D, the most elusive Barber Quarter from the Mile-High branch mint.



6944 **1913-S MS 67 PCGS.** Full, frosty mint luster with a slight haze of russet toning. The strike is a bit soft on the eagle's right (facing) talon and there are no defects visible to the unaided eye. With a minuscule mintage of only 40,000 pieces, the 1913-S has by far the lowest mintage of the Barber quarter series. David Lawrence in his work *The Complete Guide to Barber Quarters* states, "the 1913-S has the lowest mintage of all 20th century regular issues; it is sometimes available in MS 65, but extremely rare above that. Underrated above MS 65 in today's market." We totally concur, as this is the finest example we have had the pleasure of offering. This specimen is on a par with the Eliasberg coin, sold for \$39,600 by Bowers and Merena in April, 1997. Noting that NGC and PCGS have certified only four pieces in this superior condition, with none finer (1/99), gives one an accurate measure of the rarity of this superb Barber quarter. Population: 2 in 67, none finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

CERTIFIED PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

Spectacular PR 67 1892 Quarter



- 6945 1892 Quarter PR 67 NGC. The fields are deeply reflective, a trait that is abundantly clear even beneath the multiple layerings of toning seen on each side. The tonal qualities are truly spectacular with both obverse and reverse displaying concentric rings of multicolored iridescence. When closely examined with a magnifier, we detect what seems to be a small planchet flaw in the left obverse field, but the visual impact of this "flaw" to the unaided eye is nearly invisible because of the color present. Population: 26 in 27, 10 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

Amazing PR 68 1893 Barber Quarter



- 6946 1893 PR 68 NGC. Boldly struck with exceptional cobalt-blue and russet toning, and no imperfections visible to the unaided eye. The heavily frosted devices combine with bottomless, deeply mirrored fields to give an impressive cameo contrast. This incredible, astonishing piece is a visible feast for the most critical eye. Only two coins have been certified higher than PR 68 by NGC and PCGS (6/99), and we cannot imagine that either is more visually appealing than this specimen.

- 6947 1894 PR 64 PCGS. Unfathomable, deeply mirrored fields create a stark contrast with the frosty devices. There are a few small, dark spots on the obverse.

- 6948 1899 PR 64 PCGS. Bright with superior cameo contrast and a dab of golden toning. There are minor obverse imperfections, but the reverse is devoid of abrasions. A nice example of the PR 64 grade.

Superbly Toned PR 67 1903 Barber Quarter



- 6949 1903 PR 67 PCGS. Attractive, original russet, gold, and cobalt-blue toning with a bold strike. The only noticeable imperfections are two luster grazes on Liberty's cheek. Population: 16 in 67, 3 finer (6/99).

Attractively Toned PR 66 1907 Barber Quarter



- 6950 1907 PR 66 PCGS. Well defined with mottled reddish-gold and ice-blue toning. Close examination reveals a few minor marks, but none that are significant or detract from this pleasing gem.



6951 1908 PR 68 PCGS. Well defined and toned a virtual kaleidoscope of colors. The frosted devices contrast with the deeply mirrored fields despite the overlay of reddish-gold, russet, violet, and ice-blue toning. Close examination reveals no apparent imperfections on this electrifying example of Charles Barbers design prowess. Only one coin has been certified finer than PR 68 by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

6952 1909 PR 62 PCGS. Bright and well struck with golden-brown peripheral toning and fewer marks than one might expect. This piece has the appearance of a higher graded coin with none of the obvious abrasions one might expect of a PR 62. A superior example of the grade.

6953 1911 PR 64 NGC. Delightful cameo contrast under a whisper of golden patina. Only the presence of a few short, unobtrusive slidemarks on Liberty's cheek keeps this beautiful Barber proof below gem status.

Mint State 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, A Notable 20th Century Rarity



6954 1916 MS 63 PCGS. The first year of issue of Hermon A. MacNeil's beautiful design and a significant 20th century rarity with only 52,000 pieces coined. The numerous collectors who pursue this series exert tremendous pressure on the few surviving Mint State examples. This specimen is quite well defined and barely misses a Full Head designation. The brilliant, satiny centers give way to milky-gray peripheral toning. The surfaces display the often-seen granular texture and are remarkably smooth for the grade. A lovely, original representation that never fails to attract plenty of attention among bidders.

ATTENTION

See Lot 6117 for a

Hopi Indian Medal

by Hermon MacNeil



- 6955 **1916 MS 64 Full Head NGC.** Lustrous with an average strike, a dusting of golden toning, and only a few minor imperfections. This low mintage rarity is one of the key dates of the Standing Liberty quarter series, and one of the most glorified and popular of all 20th Century coins. Don't be mislead by the large number of 1916 quarters in this sale, they are extremely popular, and rare, and each piece will elicit considerable interest. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.



- 6956 **1916 MS 64 Full Head PCGS.** Lightly toned across much of the obverse in pale golden hues, with bright matte-like surfaces and a more consistently sharp strike than is expected of this key first year issue. Minor marks on and about Liberty's knee are the prime deterrent to a higher grade. One of just 52,000 pieces struck in the latter part of the transitional year and among the most sought-after issues in numismatics, particularly in such a well preserved state.



6957 **1916 MS 64 Full Head PCGS.** Much like the 1856 Flying Eagle cent or the 1907 High Relief double eagle, the analytical mind could conclude that the first year 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is an overrated issue that should be avoided by anyone seeking solid value. What this approach fails to consider is that virtually all collectors of United States coins, even relative novices, might shrug off a Rarity 7 copper pattern or an elusive die variety, but would absolutely love to own these numismatically famous issues. The example offered here is considerably finer than even the typical Mint State example, being matte-like in appearance with only a few sprinkles of delicate toning at the margins. There are a few trivial blemishes that show up with the aid of a glass, these being well scattered and inconsequential.

6958 **1916 MS 65 Full Head PCGS.** A vivid gem with a crisp strike that displays every detail of the head, inner shield, drapery, and eagle's breast. The satiny faces exhibit the granular finish that has come to characterize this issue. An untoned piece, this coin carries only one small bagmark on Liberty's arm that is worthy of mention. 1916 Standing Liberty quarters such as this that combine a bold impression, mark-free surfaces, high technical grade, and extraordinary eye appeal always send waves of excitement across the auction floor.



- 6959 **1916 MS 66 Full Head PCGS.** At the end of the 19th century, Mint Director James Putnam Kimball persuaded Senator Justin Morrill of Vermont to introduce a bill that would enable the Treasury Department to change coin designs after only twenty-five years. After the bill passed as the Act of September 26, 1890, the Treasury Department used it to replace Christian Gobrecht's hardy Liberty Seated quarter with Charles E. Barber's Liberty Head motif. Once again utilizing this act, the Treasury Department enacted a competition in 1915 that anticipated the expiration of the Barber quarter's statutory lease in 1917. Following an open competition during which Chief Engraver Barber cooperated as little as possible, the Treasury Department adopted MacNeil's design and revolutionized the quarter dollar. The overzealous Philadelphia Mint initiated production of the new design as rapidly as possible and coined a miniscule number of pieces December 16-31, 1916. Along with the first examples of the 1917 delivery, these 1916 pieces were released into circulation on January 17, 1917. The extremely low mintage of this issue only partially explains its rarity today. The public, as always, set aside sufficient quantities of the new design and, by normal standards, the 1916 should be an easily obtainable issue today. As the average person failed to check the dates of their coins, however, most people invariably set aside the more numerous 1917 quarters. This set of circumstances probably explains the plethora of gem and superb Mint State 1917 quarters and the dearth of 1916 issues in today's numismatic marketplace.

A remarkably preserved representation of this significant 20th century rarity, this coin is undoubtedly one of the finest examples that both NGC and PCGS have encapsulated. The strike is razor sharp and every last detail is strong (although not necessarily complete). Faint russet and champagne highlights overlay areas of the faces but do not obscure the matte-like satin surfaces. The grade accurately describes this coin's lack of abrasions and distractions. An immensely important coin that will certainly find its way into the finest collection. Population: 5 in 66, only 2 finer (6/99).

- 6960 **1917 Type One MS 64 Full Head PCGS,** boldly struck as usual with light scattered haziness; and a 1919 MS 64 Full Head PCGS, a lone bagmark below the eagle is the only distraction we note on this lustrous, crisply struck specimen. (Total: 2 coins)
- 6961 **1917 Type One MS 66 Full Head PCGS.** With gorgeous light toning and a razor sharp strike, this piece is a lovely representation of Hermon MacNeil's original design. A milling mark within the eagle's left (facing) wing prevents this coin from grading higher. Widely hoarded by the public as the first available example of the new quarter design, this piece is readily available today through the gem uncirculated grades.
- 6962 **1917-D Type One MS 64 Full Head PCGS.** A well struck, satiny example with pale milky-white toning throughout. The surfaces are smooth and appear to warrant a gem designation; a few abrasions in the field above the eagle account for the grade. An attractive example of this gorgeous two year type.
- 6963 **1917-D Type One MS 64 Full Head PCGS.** Whereas most examples of this issue show weak strikes characteristic of the branch mint coins, this coin possesses a strike that would do justice to its P-mint counterpart. White, satiny surfaces provide excellent overall eye appeal despite some grade-limiting contact marks in the obverse fields. An option for the type collector who does not wish to include one of the more common 1917-P quarters in their collection.
- 6964 **1917-D Type One MS 65 Full Head NGC.** A satiny gem, this specimen displays ample mint luster beneath a blanket of mottled orange, champagne, russet, and charcoal patination. As befits the designation, the head details are complete, although we note characteristic softness of delineation on the eagle's breast feathers and the inner shield rivets. The popularity of this short-lived design ensures that this gem specimen will elicit noteworthy bids when it comes up for auction.

Colorful 1917-D Type One Quarter, MS 66 Full Head



- 6965 **1917-D Type One MS 66 Full Head NGC.** The availability of this early D-mint issue drops off markedly as one passes into the MS 66 grade level. This beautiful, original specimen displays aesthetic appeal that easily rivals its technical superiority. Rich mint frost shimmers beneath a speckled commotion of color that includes cobalt-blue, charcoal-gray, orange, creamy-jade, gold, and russet. In addition to the head details, the inner shield, drapery, and eagle's breast are also memorable for their bold impression. Devoid of even the most trivial bagmark, the surfaces easily justify the gem designation. A gorgeous, pristine piece that is worthy of a carefully considered bid.
- 6966 **1917-S Type One MS 64 Full Head PCGS.** In his well read work *Standing Liberty Quarters*, J. H. Cline says of this issue: "...It is probably three to five times more rare than the 1917-D, Type One." While current PCGS population reports do not uphold such a spread, there is no denying the fact that this is the most difficult Type One quarter to find with a strong strike. Completely white and most attractive.
- 6967 **1917 Type Two MS 65 Full Head PCGS.** A beautiful satiny example that displays a typically weaker overall strike than the preceding 1916 and 1917 issues. Nonetheless, this piece is a gem Full Head specimen and one that should not be overlooked. A find for the quarter specialist who has done his or her homework.
- 6968 **1917-D Type Two MS 65 PCGS.** A satiny gem with essentially mark-free surfaces and light speckled charcoal toning throughout. The flatness on Liberty's head is the only detracting feature. A great type coin from an important transitional year in quarter design.

Colorful Type Two 1917-D



6969 **1917-D Type Two MS 66 PCGS.** Both obverse and reverse of this supremely preserved example are adorned with mottled red-dish-orange and pale olive toning. Despite a mintage of more than four times that of its Type One counterpart, the '17-D Type Two is far scarcer at the Mint State level and is rarely seen in MS 65 and higher grades. Population: 11 in 66, none finer (4/99).

6970 **1917-D Type Two MS 64 Full Head PCGS.** While exhibiting above average definition on Liberty's head, this branch mint piece shows typical weakness on the inner shield, gown lines, and eagle's breast. These striking characteristics, combined with some dark toning spots on the obverse, probably account for the MS 64 designation. In general, though, an attractive specimen of an issue with fewer than 10% of Mint State pieces seen with full heads.

Frosty and Brilliant 1917-D Type Two Quarter Dollar



6971 **1917-D Type Two MS 66 Full Head PCGS.** The present piece stands in stark contrast to the normally encountered representative of this D-mint issue. A boldly impressed gem, the devices display none of the striking weakness that is too often seen on the head, inner shield, gown, and eagle's breast. The surfaces display booming, frosty luster that is uninhibited by either abrasions or patina. A lovely, brilliant example and an underrated issue in this level of preservation. While PCGS has certified only 12 examples at this grade level and none finer, NGC reports a single MS 68 Full Head specimen (6/99).

Gem Full Head 1917-S Type Two Quarter



6972 **1917-S Type Two MS 65 Full Head PCGS.** Bright surfaces with more of a satiny texture on the obverse and speckled peripheral accents. Uniformly sharp, with no missing rivets on the shield or featherless features on the eagle. The '17-S Type Two is basically tied with its D-mint counterpart in both Mint State rarity and difficulty in gem full head condition.

6973 **1918 MS 64 Full Head NGC.** A colorful example of an early Standing Liberty quarter. The obverse displays variegated colors ranging from champagne and gold to light blue and orange. The reverse is more subdued and exhibits mottled shades of gray and charcoal. The collector seeking a fully original, well detailed example of MacNeil's lovely design need look no further.

Unimprovable 1918 MS 67 Full Head Quarter



6974 **1918 MS 67 Full Head PCGS.** Pure-white with shimmering mint frost and a bold strike. The few minor marks are very small and do not detract from the exceptional appearance of this jewel. While common in lower grades, this issue is much scarcer in MS 65 Full Head and better than the mintage of 14,240,000 might indicate. Only nine pieces have been certified MS 67 Full Head by NGC and PCGS, with none finer (6/99).

6975 **1918-D MS 65 NGC.** A very difficult issue to find well struck, the present piece lacks detail on the head, inner shield, gown lines, and eagle's breast. An untuned piece with flashy mint luster, the surfaces are free of all but the most trivial bagmarks. A beautiful gem, this coin represents a find for the specialist who does not want to spend significantly more for a full head example.

Frosty 1918-D MS 64 Full Head Quarter



6976 **1918-D MS 64 Full Head PCGS.** Delicate golden-gray patina over well frosted surfaces that are a few minor carbon flecks from consideration as a gem. Well detailed save for a couple rivets on the shield and the front feathers of the eagle's wing. At least twice as scarce as choice examples without full head definition.

1918-S MS 64 Full Head Standing Quarter



6977 **1918-S MS 64 Full Head NGC.** A bright, satiny borderline gem that is framed on each side in golden toning. The definition on this well known strike rarity is somewhat inconsistent, being noticeably soft on the central details of Liberty's robe and on the front feathers of the eagle's wing.

Incredible Gem 1918-S Quarter, Full Head



6978 **1918-S MS 65 Full Head PCGS.** A truly memorable specimen of this rather common early S-mint issue. Whereas circulated and poorly struck Mint State coins are readily available, this boldly defined gem belongs in a world class cabinet. The expertly impressed merits every ounce of the Full Head designation. While we unfortunately note the often-seen incompleteness on the inner shield and eagle's breast, these features do not detract from this specimen's captivating appeal. The modestly frosted surfaces exude radiant luster that is uninhibited by even the faintest patina. There are no abrasions that are visible to the naked eye. An important opportunity for the Standing Liberty collector who does not want to settle for the typical representation of this issue. Population: 23 in 65, only 1 finer (6/99).
From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.



6979 1918/7-S MS 63 PCGS. The most widely pursued overdate in the entire quarter dollar series and a legitimately rare issue as well. Both sides of this satiny choice representation are essentially untoned save for mottled milky-gray patina. The surfaces carry a few scattered abrasions but the striking weakness on the focal points is the most distracting aspect of this example. With an overdate that is starkly visible to the unaided eye, this coin would steal center stage in any set of Standing Liberty quarters. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)



6980 1918/7-S MS 64 NGC. A splendidly original example with the most clearly defined overdate feature that one could ever hope to find on this classic 20th century rarity. Both sides are irregularly framed in russet toning and boast shimmering luster that is tempered only by a blush of lilac patina through the center of the obverse. As with most overdate Standing Liberty quarters, the strike is somewhat mushy on the central devices. In fact, it is this softness of detail which is the most glaring obstacle to a coveted gem rating. Population: 16 in 64, 3 finer (1/99). (See Color Photo)



6981 **1918/7-S MS 64 Full Head PCGS.** A bold impression of this rare, avidly collected overdate issue, with an exceptionally clear underdigit, virtually all of the rivets on the shield, and complete detail on Liberty's head. The surfaces are fully lustrous, showing complete mint frost over all the high-points of the design. Few collectors ever succeed in acquiring this rarity, even in circulated grades, so the chance to choose between no fewer than three Mint State pieces represents a unique opportunity to pick from the finest examples available in today's market.

According to Walter Breen, this variety came about when a 1917 working die received an additional impression from a 1918 hub during the annealing process. The error was not detected even when the San Francisco mintmark was applied to the die, nor until after some undetermined number of coins were produced. The chances of such an error occurring undetected through so many different processes is very low, which is why such overdates are so rare during the twentieth century. Population: 2 in 64, none finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

6982 1919 MS 65 Full Head NGC. While not particularly scarce among Standing Liberty quarters with the Full Head designation, the present piece is still a real find for the specialist. The strike is uncommonly bold throughout and the surfaces are fully deserving of the gem designation. Pale golden toning overlays both sides with speckled russet at the peripheries. One could hardly ask for a more attractive specimen.

6983 1919 MS 65 Full Head ANACS. Lustrous with a light overlay of russet toning, deepening at the peripheries. The strike is bold overall with full rivets visible on the shield. The few impairments are visible only with the aid of magnification.

Choice 1919-D Full Head Standing Liberty Quarter



6984 1919-D MS 64 Full Head NGC. The details on this important strike rarity in the Standing quarter series are uncannily sharp and both sides exhibit satiny luster framed in rich russet and blue shades. Surface marks are extremely minimal and only a smidgen of flatness on Liberty's knee precludes a gem rating. Very scarce as such. Population: 9 in 64, 6 finer (6/99).

Near-Gem 1919-S Quarter Dollar



6985 1919-S MS 64 NGC. A lustrous, early San Francisco Mint issue that is quite challenging at the near-gem grade tier. While not fully impressed, the details fall just short of full head quality. The balance of the coin is equally well executed with above average delineation on the inner shield, drapery folds, and eagle's breast. Although the surfaces are adequately frosted and the fields are silky smooth, a small abrasion on Liberty's cheek accounts for the grade. Nonetheless, an appealing piece and a strong consideration for the quarter specialist who realizes that a full head specimen is too rich for his or her blood.

Scarce 1919-S MS 64 Full Head Standing Quarter



6986 1919-S MS 64 Full Head PCGS. The '19-S is one of the most difficult of all regular issue Standing quarters in Mint State, and is even more elusive when accompanied by full head definition. This frosty example displays specks of russet toning here and there and is well detailed save for a little softness on the eagle's breast. Population: 12 in 64, 13 finer (6/99).

6987 1920 MS 65 Full Head PCGS. A frosty, nicely struck specimen that is free of the die breaks that usually obscure portions of the date. Accurately graded with untuned, clean surfaces.



- 6988 1920-D MS 64 Full Head PCGS. A sharp silver-gray example with bits of olive and russet toning scattered about the peripheral areas. There are a few stray marks noted on the obverse, but none are of a serious nature, and the stressful design has produced a die crack along the top of the date. Fewer than one in three Uncirculated examples are anointed with Full Head status.

Superb MS 66 Full Head 1920-D Quarter



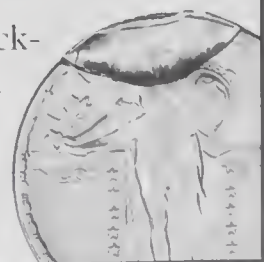
- 6989 1920-D MS 66 Full Head PCGS. Boldly struck with full mint frost and a dusting of golden toning. The only imperfections visible without magnification are a few small toning spots in the lower left reverse field. This lower mintage issue is conditionally rare in grades of MS 66 Full Head and above. Only seven pieces have been certified higher by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

- 6990 1920-S MS 63 Full Head NGC. Ultra-frosty and displaying a light overlay of pale golden toning on the reverse. The obverse is fully brilliant and well defined.



- 6991 1920-S MS 64 Full Head PCGS. Untoned and extremely lustrous, with more than enough eye appeal to qualify as a gem. We can find only a few modest luster grazes to the right of the portrait to inhibit a possible upgrade. The most important attribute here is the strike, being sharply impressed in all areas except for the eagle's breast. The '20-S, in spite of (or perhaps because of) a mintage of over 6 million pieces, is one of the most difficult Standing Liberty issues with such strong detail. Population: 9 in 64, 13 finer (6/99).

A very rare partial brockage 1920-S quarter can also be found in the Error section of the catalog on page 106.



**Premium Quality 1921 Standing Liberty Quarter Rarity,
MS 66 PCGS**



- 6992 1921 MS 66 PCGS. Despite its lack of definition on Liberty's head, this is a wonderful example of this challenging and elusive Standing Liberty quarter issue. The strike is uncommonly bold but just misses a full head designation. Liberty's face is completely defined but the top of her head displays a weakness that becomes less pronounced the further one's glance moves from her forehead. The balance of the devices, however, are very crisp with the shield rivets, inner shield, drapery lines, toes, and eagle's breast well executed. Only at the date does poor definition again become an issue, although we note that here too it is not widespread but confined predominantly to the first 1. The surfaces are incredibly frosty and carry a faint overlying blanket of brown-gold patina. As befits the grade, there are no noteworthy abrasions. This lovely gem is accompanied by an NGC Photo Proof as well as a PCGS Profile. Population: 14 in 66, none finer (6/99).

Appealing 1921 MS 64 Full Head Quarter



- 6993 1921 MS 64 Full Head PCGS. Brilliant through the centers with outstanding luster and speckled russet toning at least partially framing each side. A few blemishes here and there are of no consequence to the eye appeal of this near-gem example. The low mintage '21-P is not mentioned among the strike rarities in the series, but is difficult and extremely saleable in any Mint State grade.

Rare Gem 1921 Quarter, Full Head



- 6994 1921 MS 65 Full Head PCGS. One of the finest examples of this semi-key issue we have handled in recent memory. The only flaw of any note is a darker spot just above the first V in PLVIBVS on the reverse. Described by Stack's eleven years ago as, "A beautiful example with frosty and satiny surfaces. Golden and light iridescent toning." From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. Ex: Sprinkle Collection (Stack's, 6/88), lot 1185, where it realized \$5,775.

- 6995 1923 MS 64 Full Head PCGS. A nicely struck issue with some wispy hairlines and contact marks that serve to limit the grade. Light golden toning overlays both sides of this attractive "Roaring Twenties" quarter.
- 6996 1923-S MS 62 Full Head NGC. A key issue even in circulated grades, Mint State specimens with the Full Head designation are few and far between. A deeply lustrous piece, faint traces of russet and blue toning have begun to gather around selected areas of the periphery. The strike is well above average and we only note the characteristic weakness on the shield, gown lines, and eagle's breast for accuracy. With some claims to a higher grade, we anticipate strong demand for this piece.

Choice Full Head 1923-S Standing Quarter



- 6997 1923-S MS 64 Full Head NGC. Strongly defined for this much-in-demand key issue, with patchy violet toning on the obverse and an especially vibrant reverse that is framed in subtle golden shadings. We do note a little bluntness on the highpoint of Liberty's shield and on the eagle's breast, but the quality and eye appeal here is reminiscent of a gem.
- 6998 1924 MS 65 Full Head NGC. A lustrous, white coin with lots of eye appeal. While weakly defined on the inner shield, the head is as bold as one could possibly expect from a Type Two Standing Liberty quarter. The faces are essentially mark-free except for a contact mark on Liberty's head that foils the bid for a higher grade. A lovely example that offers a lot of coin for the grade.
- 6999 1924-D MS 66 PCGS. An extremely difficult issue to locate with bold detail, this piece shows incompleteness of strike on the head, inner shield, and date. These detractions aside, this is a beautiful quarter that is mostly brilliant save for pale rose highlights throughout. The smooth surfaces easily fit the gem designation.

Scarce Full Head 1924-D Standing Quarter



- 7000 1924-D MS 64 Full Head PCGS. Most often one of the poorest struck Standing Liberty issues, this example defies that reputation on every highpoint. Both sides are amazingly sharp and display random blushes of antique-gold and steel-blue toning. A lifetime of searching could not produce a better defined '24-D.

Nearly Flawless 1924-D Quarter,
MS 66 Full Head PCGS



7001 1924-D MS 66 Full Head PCGS. If a 1924-D Standing Liberty quarter with full head detail is not a rare enough commodity, why not opt for a specimen of this issue that also possesses unimpeachable technical perfection and outstanding eye appeal? This exquisite gem displays thick, rich frosty luster with complementary russet and gold border toning. The strike is uncommonly strong for the issue although we call attention to trivial softness on the inner shield and eagle's breast. Extensive probing under magnification would not reveal an abrasion worthy of concern. J. H. Cline speculates that in 1924 the Denver mint delivered fewer than 3% of its entire quarter mintage with fully struck head details. This gem belongs within the finest collection of Standing Liberty quarters. Population: 8 in 66, only 1 finer (6/99).

7002 1924-S MS 65 PCGS. A small area of incompleteness bars this coin from receiving a Full Head designation. With smooth surfaces and wavy satin luster, this piece is a solid MS 65. Given the rarity of fully struck 1924-S examples, this near-miss specimen spells real value for the specialist.

Scarce 1924-S MS 64 Full Head



7003 1924-S MS 64 Full Head NGC. One of the more underrated issues in this series, with or without Full Head definition, and at least two out of three lack full definition on Liberty's head. This example is highly lustrous overall, even mildly prooflike on the reverse, and shows thick and thin crescents of rich coppery toning on the right sides of obverse and reverse. A few flashes of blue iridescence are intermingled on each side.

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Consignment deadline: July 28

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Consignment deadline: July 23

Sept. 25, 1999 Bullet Auction • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: Sept. 10

Oct. 7-10, 1999 Signature Sale • Columbus, OH E-Fair
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- 7004 **1924-S MS 66 Full Head PCGS.** Like its D-mint counterpart, the 1924-S is a notoriously difficult issue to locate with this combination of strong strike and expertly preserved surfaces. The faces of this example exhibit swirling cartwheel luster that reflects every ray of light. While this specimen is predominantly brilliant, inconspicuous haziness resides in isolated areas of the reverse. The strike is, of course, exceptional for the issue although trivial weakness is evident on the inner shield and eagle's breast. A small reeding mark in the field behind the eagle's trailing wing is the only surface imperfection that we see. In addition, interesting clash marks are visible in the field along Liberty's arm and shoulder and we report several die breaks around the date. A magnificent Standing Liberty quarter and an almost unheard of representation of this particular S-mint issue. Population: 7 in 66, none finer (6/99).

- 7005 **1925 MS 65 Full Head NGC.** The frosted surfaces show unmistakable originality, being partially framed in shades of light golden toning on both the obverse and reverse.

- 7006 **1926 MS 66 PCGS.** Frosty, with an above average strike and scattered russet and golden peripheral toning. There are three small marks visible under magnification that keep this delightful piece from an even higher grade.



- 7007 **1926-D MS 64 Full Head PCGS.** One of the most common Standing Liberty issues in Uncirculated grades, but when it comes to strike rarity, only the nearly impossible '27-S can rival the scant percentage of Full Head survivors out of the total Mint State population that is exhibited by the 1926-D. Even if one were to lower the standard to half head, only a minority would qualify. This is a frosty specimen with light golden patina over both sides and a blush of blue along the lower reverse periphery. A couple of rivets are absent from the shield, but the strike is otherwise well executed, remarkably so for this difficult issue. Population: 24 in 64, 18 finer (6/99).



7008 1926-D MS 65 Full Head PCGS. A satiny survivor of an issue that can be challenging to locate with a fully delineated head. Freckled green-gray toning overlays the clean, smooth surfaces. The strike on Liberty's head is exceptional but we do report typical striking softness on the other focal areas. Nonetheless, this is an exquisite representation of this issue and can hardly be surpassed. We expect strong demand among bidders for this rarity. Population: 11 in 65, 7 finer (6/99).

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7009 **1926-D MS 66 Full Head PCGS.** If any coin could surpass the 1926-D MS 65 Full Head example that we are offering in this sale, this is it. By the mid-1920s, the Mint realized that they had to recess the date on Standing Liberty quarters to prevent it from wearing off too quickly in circulation. This was achieved starting with the 1925 Philadelphia delivery but, however, no other changes were made to improve the overall striking quality of this design. The last six years of MacNeil's quarter are often weaker throughout than the preceding issues, with full head specimens essentially nonexistent for certain branch mint coinages. One such date that the Denver mint produced very poorly was 1926. Most Mint State survivors exhibit little to no head detail and the corresponding focal points are also quite weak. In stark contrast to the often-seen example, this specimen exhibits full head detail that would do justice to a 1930. The drapery, shield, and eagle, while not fully struck, are certainly boldly defined by the standards of this issue. The satin surfaces are beginning to exhibit faint mint frost and carry light peripheral toning. While the balance of this coin's surfaces are perfect, we report a lone abrasion in the panel below WE TRVST on the obverse. In his book *Standing Liberty Quarters*, J. H. Cline concludes that fewer than 1% of all 1926-D quarters exhibit a full head. This gem falls into that select category and also displays a stellar level of preservation. A must-see coin for the Standing Liberty specialist. Population: 7 in 66, none finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

7010 1926-S MS 64 PCGS. A very scarce S-mint quarter in all Mint State grades, this near-gem coin represents a real find for the connoisseur. Although quite soft on all of the central devices, the surfaces are lustrous and display only a few inconsequential abrasions. We encourage a strong bid for this lot.

Dazzling 1926-S MS 64 Full Head Standing Quarter



7011 1926-S MS 64 Full Head PCGS. Incredibly lustrous with speckled russet and sea-green toning that attractively frames each side. Only a few stray marks hold back the grade on this otherwise solid gem example. The '26-S quarter is scarce in all Uncirculated grades, second only to the 1927-S among late dates, and is nearly impossible to locate with this combination of strike and near-gem quality. Population: 13 in 64, 14 finer (6/99).

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7012 **1926-S MS 66 Full Head PCGS.** The perfect counterpart to our gem 1926-D Full Head specimen is this 1926-S. Several times rarer than its difficult D-mint counterpart, this coin displays rolling frosty luster and an uncommonly strong impression. Every detail of the head and drapery is plainly visible. The surfaces are brilliant throughout save for a well concealed spot of dark toning within the L of LIBERTY. A single abrasion on the eagle's head prevents this coin from attaining a superb gem designation. Examples of this issue that combine this quality of strike, booming mint frost, and level of surface preservation deserve recognition that rivals the well known 1916 issue. For those assembling an unsurpassable set of Standing Liberty quarters, we suggest the use of this specimen to fill the need for a 1926-S representative. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only 8 specimens at this exalted grade level (6/99). (See Color Photo)



- 7013 1927-D MS 64 Full Head PCGS. Bright luster is unimpeded by toning on the obverse and overlaid in a milky gray patina on the opposite side. The strike on this lower mintage D-mint is well above average and the most obvious distraction is a curved blemish below the eagle's head.

Gem Full Head 1927-D Quarter



- 7014 1927-D MS 65 Full Head PCGS. The faint champagne iridescence on this example does little to diminish the ice-white luster. The head details are crisply defined although the balance of the devices are less than perfect. We see no distractions that would preclude a higher grade. One of only three Standing Liberty quarters to have an original mintage of less than 1 million pieces, the 1927-D is a challenging issue to find with this combination of strike and surface preservation.

Key 1927-S Quarter Dollar in Mint Condition



- 7015 1927-S MS 63 PCGS. Untoned satin surfaces grace this key date Standing Liberty quarter with a delivery of only 396,000 pieces. The head displays trivial weakness and at quick glance seems to warrant a Full Head designation. The balance of the detail is also above average although we note slight striking softness on the inner shield and eagle's breast. The untoned surfaces display several abrasions, including a sizeable one on Liberty's head, that accounts for the grade. Nonetheless, an important Mint State example of an issue that raises eyebrows even in the median circulated grades.



- 7016 1927-S MS 65 PCGS. An important and highly respected Standing Liberty quarter that is only infrequently encountered at the full gem grade level. While Liberty's head and the inner rivets of the shield display typical striking incompleteness, this is still a very attractive coin. The balance of the devices are boldly defined and even the eagle's breast exhibits some feather delineation. The most impressive feature of this gem, however, is its rich endowment of mint frost. Completely uninhibited by patination, the ice-white luster circumnavigates the surfaces and radiates each ray of light in a nearly blinding fashion. The planate faces increase the overall appeal and do full justice to the gem designation. Our experience has shown that gem representations of the '27-S never remain homeless for long whenever they wander onto the market.



7017 1927-S MS 64 Full Head NGC. The 1927-S is a key issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series that actually survives at the Mint State level in fewer numbers than the better known and much lower mintage 1916. Of the relatively few that were spared from commercial channels, it is doubtful that more than two or three in a hundred qualify for Full Head detail, placing the '27-S quarter on the same rarity plane as even the '18/7-S overdate in the Full Head category. The example offered here, while missing a rivet or two on the shield, is extraordinarily well struck on Liberty's head and exhibits bright mint luster that shimmers uninterrupted across both sides save for a few streaks of russet toning on the reverse. A memorable example of this prized late-date Standing Liberty quarter. Population: 5 in 64, 1 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)



7018 1927-S MS 65 Full Head NGC. Another and even finer Full Head example of this rare issue. Only 14 pieces have been certified at all levels of Mint State Full Head by NGC and PCGS, and only two have been certified finer than this outstanding example (6/99). The full mint frost is accentuated by a hint of bluish toning. Liberty's head is full and sharp, but there is a touch of softness on the shield as normally found on Full Head coins of this date. Close examination reveals tiny marks on the lower part of Liberty's left (facing) leg, visible only with magnification. (See Color Photo)

- 7019 1928 quarter MS 64 Full Head PCGS, a snappy near-gem with pale gold iridescence; and a 1941-S half dollar MS 64 NGC, an untuned, frosty, and typically struck example. (Total: 2 coins)
- 7020 1928-D MS 65 PCGS. An affordable type coin that just misses the Full Head designation. The frosty surfaces would command a higher grade if it were not for a few wispy luster breaks. A beautiful coin worthy of inclusion in a fine collection.
- 7021 1928-D MS 65 PCGS. Lightly toned and fully lustrous with a satiny appearance.

Very Scarce 1928-D MS 64 Full Head Quarter



- 7022 1928-D MS 64 Full Head PCGS. Although minted in greater numbers than the '27-D, this issue is far more difficult with full head definition, population data suggests nearly three times as scarce. This example is uncommonly well struck in all areas, not just the peripheral detail of Liberty's head, and is delicately toned in streaks of olive and violet.

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Full Head 1928-D Quarter in MS 66 Condition



- 7023 1928-D MS 66 Full Head PCGS. The low mintage 1927-D often overshadows the other D-mint quarter issues of the late 1920s. Knowledgeable collectors that focus on full head definition, however, realize that their attention belongs to the 1928-D. This is a beautiful specimen with dove-gray toning draped over vibrant, frosty surfaces. The strike is as full as one could possibly hope to find on this late date issue. There is not a single distraction that deserves even cursory mention. A prized condition rarity in this immensely popular quarter series.
- 7024 1928-S MS 64 Full Head ANACS. An eye-catching beauty, this coin's brilliant centers are delicately framed in electric-blue, gold, and russet toning. Sharply struck, especially for an S-mint, the surfaces are very clean for the grade. The line that bisects the eagle's left (facing) wing tip is a die break and not a scratch. A definite consideration for a more illustrious grade.
- 7025 1928-S MS 65 Full Head PCGS. A frosty, white specimen with some light toning in isolated areas of both the obverse and reverse. Nice definition characterizes Liberty's head with typical weakness noted on the inner shield and eagle's breast.
- 7026 1928-S MS 65 Full Head PCGS. A nice piece that is fully struck on Liberty's head but, unfortunately, displays hallmark weakness on her breast, gown lines, and shield. An absence of toning pervades both sides and allows for full appreciation of the fluid surfaces. A small scrape on the eagle's breast is reported for accuracy.
- 7027 1929 MS 65 Full Head PCGS. The strong strike that has come to typify late date P-mint quarters is readily evident on this gem. Both the obverse and the reverse display mottled golden overtones and lustrous surfaces. Free from bagmarks, this sparkling gem reveals one or two small frost breaks on the reverse that even the most ardent perfectionist can easily overlook. A coin that any admirer of MacNeil's design will appreciate.

Vibrant 1929-D MS 64 Full Head Quarter



- 7028 1929-D MS 64 Full Head PCGS. Both sides exhibit vibrant, satiny luster and are gently framed in golden toning. A carbon spot on the left side of the shield is the only mentionable distraction on this unusually well struck '29-D, one of the scarcest late dates with a full head.

Originally Toned 1929-D Quarter, Gem Full Head



- 7029 1929-D MS 65 Full Head PCGS. The last D-mint installment in the Standing Liberty quarter series and a difficult issue to locate with a bold strike. The even copper-gold toning that overlays both sides of this gem recedes in select areas to expose light blue patina. The head, shield, gown lines, and eagle's breast are all equally well defined. With clean surfaces and rich underlying luster, this specimen would fit comfortably into the most select assembly of Standing Liberty quarters.

- 7030 1929-S MS 66 PCGS. A high quality example from the west coast branch mint. Thin peripheral toning on the obverse exposes the luxuriantly frosted surfaces. Simply put, a beautiful and original piece.

- 7031 1930 MS 65 Full Head PCGS. One of the most common Standing Liberty quarters with full head, second only to the 1917 Type One. This particular piece is boldly struck with exceptionally clean surfaces.

CERTIFIED WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 7032 1932-D MS 62 NGC. A key issue in the Washington quarter series with an original mintage of only 436,800 pieces. The present piece is very frosty and largely untuned save for some mottled haziness. Localized striking weakness and often-seen bag-marks on the obverse bust serve to limit the grade. Nonetheless, this is a flashy piece that would do justice to any collection.

- 7033 1936-D MS 66 NGC. Long heralded as one of the key Washington quarters, this frosty gem should attract the attention of any serious collector. The untuned surfaces are uncommonly clean with the exception of a small blemish behind Washington's bust that limits the grade from even higher consideration. With Washington quarters growing in popularity as a result of the government's circulating commemorative program, we expect this key date specimen to go fast.

- 7034 1958-D quarter MS 67 NGC, two examples, both display intense russet, green, orange, pink, and yellow toning that gives way to brilliance over most of the reverses; 1941 half dollar MS 66, a boldly struck gem with a thin veil of gold patina throughout; 1942 half dollar MS 65, a frosty, well struck, and brilliant example; 1944-D half dollar MS 65, while the strike is slightly weak, both the obverse and the reverse carry an attractive layer of champagne iridescence.; 1945 half dollar MS 65, the crisp, snappy surfaces display light mottled toning about the peripheries; and a 1945-S half dollar MS 65, while the obverse exhibits pale gold patina, the reverse carries markedly deeper copper-champagne toning. All coins are NGC encapsulated. (Total: 7 coins)

End of Session 3

FOURTH SESSION

Public Auction Sale
Friday, August 13, 1999 at 10:00 a.m. Lots 7035-7615
Rosemont Convention Center • Room 1
Rosemont, Illinois

A 15% Buyer's Premium Will Be Added To All Lots

CERTIFIED EARLY HALF DOLLARS

Pleasing VF 35 1794 Half Dollar



- 7035 **1794 VF 35 PCGS.** O-105, R.5. Well struck for the issue with silver-gray and slate-gray patina. There are minor imperfections on both sides, with noticeable light, obverse adjustment marks and small flan flaws on the reverse at the ED of UNITED and the AM of AMERICA. This is an exceptional circulated example of the first year half dollar.

While the 1792 half dime must be considered the first circulating federal coinage of the United States made under the Mint Act of April 2, 1792, they were struck on a private press before the first Mint was built. The 1794 half dollar was the first circulating silver issue designed and produced at the new Mint by the designer, Robert Scot, and the Chief Coiner, Henry Voigt. The 1794 dollar was produced after the half dollars and the 1794 half dimes were struck in 1795.

It seems rather strange that no silver issues were produced in 1793, but under the Mint Act, the Chief Coiner and the Assayer were required to post a \$10,000 surety bond to take office, and Henry Voigt and the Assayer, Albion Cox, could not post the bond and were only allowed to strike copper coins. On December 10, 1793 Thomas Jefferson wrote to President Washington asking that the bonds be reduced to a reasonable figure, and Washington persuaded Congress to comply.

XF 40 1795 Half Dollar



- 7036 **1795 XF 40 ANACS.** O-130, R.5. Well defined for the issue with lead-gray toning, lightening to silver-gray in the more protected areas. There are the normal imperfections one might expect of the grade, with a noticeable obverse rim bump at 3 o'clock and a dark spot to the right of star 13.

CERTIFIED BUST HALF DOLLARS

Popular Transitional 1807 Capped Bust Half



- 7037 **1807 Large Stars, 50/20 Capped Bust AU 58 PCGS.** O-112, R.1. An originally shaded, lightly circulated example of this popular first year Capped Bust half. A common, though still interesting, variety with stark remains of a 2 below the 5 in 50 C. Lilac-gray toning envelopes both sides but yields to blushes of olive and russet patination around the borders. The majority of the devices exhibit sharp detail, although we note weakness of definition on the eagle's head. Free of bagmarks and circulation impairments, this piece would make a lovely addition to a prized half dollar assembly.

Condition Census 1807 Small Stars Half Dollar



- 7038 1807 Small Stars MS 63 NGC O-113, R.2. Deep, glossy luster is visible under a thorough coating of golden-brown and iridescent blue toning. The strike is reasonably sharp in most areas, with the only obvious exception being the diagnostic softness at the juncture of the eagle's left (facing) wing. There is faint ghosting (die clashing) on the obverse, and die cracks around the reverse periphery are indicative of an intermediate die state. An impressive, solid Condition Census example of this first year Capped Bust issue.

Attractive 1812/1 Small 8 Half Dollar in MS 63



- 7039 1812/1 Small 8 MS 63 PCGS. O-102a, R.2. Very well struck despite the intermediate status of the dies, with splendid gray and orange overtones that drastically change to turquoise iridescence about the obverse periphery. The Small 8 is by far the more common overdate variety from this year, but only a small number of Mint State pieces survive, of which this piece slides into the lower end of the Condition Census. Population: 2 in 63, none finer, 4 finer at PCGS (6/99).

- 7040 1815/2 VF 30 NGC. O-101, R.2. A moderately circulated, although problem-free, representation of this important and elusive Bust half dollar. Both sides of this piece carry a deep layer of charcoal toning within the recessed areas that lightens to slate-gray over the highpoints. The faces are reasonably well centered, although we report that the obverse denticles have been largely lost to circulation. The remainder of the devices, save for the eagle's head and left (facing) wing, exhibit respectable detail for the grade. A wonderful opportunity for the Bust collector whose prior searches for an affordable survivor of this issue have been in vain.

Scarce 1815/2 Bust Half Dollar



- 7041 1815/2 AU 50 PCGS. O-101a, R.3. Only 47,150 halves were struck late in the year and not released for delivery Jan. 10, 1816, just before a fire broke out in one of the Mint's outbuildings ruining the rolling mills. No more half dollars were produced until 1817. This scarce coin is a very desirable date in the series, and exhibits no significant flaws or abrasions. It is very deeply toned a gray-blue color on both sides.



7042 1815/2 MS 64 NGC. O-101, R.2. The American Revolution, while establishing our de facto independence from Great Britain, failed to secure our economic autonomy from the British Empire. This situation was mildly tolerable to the United States until Napoleon Bonaparte toppled one European nation after another during the opening decade of the 19th century. The heightened tension between England and the European continent spilled over to sour Britain's relationship with her former North American colony. As more and more American ships fell victim to the Royal Navy's blockade of the European mainland and President Thomas Jefferson's Embargo Act of 1807 failed to reverse the declining economic plight of our merchants, Americans were left with no other choice but to demand immediate, decisive action. Led by the War Hawks in Congress, the United States finally declared war against Great Britain on June 18, 1812.

Instead of improving America's economic standing overnight, however, the war effort sent matters from bad to worse. As the American public resorted to the strict use of bullion in their daily transactions, paper money fell into disuse and, not surprisingly, gold and silver coins began to disappear from circulation in ever growing numbers. The British invasion and destruction of Washington, D.C. in 1814 only exacerbated the problem and widespread hoarding became the norm. The half dollar, the staple denomination of the United States banking system since President Thomas Jefferson suspended coinage of the silver dollar in 1803, was one of the hardest hit by this alarming turn of events. Since the Philadelphia Mint received no silver bullion deposits throughout most of 1815, its half dollar presses sat idle. Meanwhile, stunning American military victories, combined with Britain's mounting share of the war effort in Europe, resulted in the Treaty of Ghent. Signed on December 24, 1814, this treaty ended the War of 1812 and bound both the United States and Great Britain to accept the status quo ante. As communications in the early 19th century were not what they are today, the news of peace failed to reach North America before U. S. and British forces clashed at the Battle of New Orleans in January 1815. Despite Andrew Jackson's stunning success in the battle and the crowning achievement of peace that followed in its wake, the economic situation in the United States returned to normal very slowly. It would take until the end of the year before citizens deposited sufficient quantities of silver bullion to enable the Philadelphia Mint to resume half dollar coinage. The Mint's staff hurriedly grabbed a pair of old 1812 dies, punched a 5 over the 2, and coined 47,150 1815 half dollars. This meager mintage proved to be the lowest of the entire Capped Bust half dollar series.

Born out of the turmoil of the War of 1812, this low mintage half dollar actually came within a hair's breath of being preserved by a future war. During the Civil War, the New Harmony Society of Economy, Pennsylvania buried vast quantities of Capped Bust half dollars to prevent them from falling into the hands of marauding rebel cavalry. Discovered in 1878, the Economite Hoard yielded 111,356 Capped Bust half dollars, a total that included at least a hundred examples of the elusive 1815. The discovery, however, proved to be a Pyrrhic victory for modern numismatists as the coins were harshly scrubbed and placed into circulation! Today, while sliders and impaired pieces exist in sufficient enough quantities to satisfy less fickle numismatists, original, high grade Mint State survivors are rare and always in great demand. With no gem survivors known, this MS 64 specimen is among the finest certified representations of the "Queen of the Capped Busts." The surfaces carry numerous visible clash marks that establish this piece as a later die state of this variety, although we note that there are no post-production abrasions worthy of individual attention. While the reverse is perfectly centered and rotated about 30 degrees counterclockwise, the obverse draws slightly to the top and leaves scant denticulation above Liberty's head. Every other feature on this lovely piece is, however, boldly impressed. The star centers, hair curls, feathers, and talons all display exceptional, pinpoint definition for the series. With ample satin luster and a rich endowment of copper-gold patina throughout, this specimen is of paramount importance to every student of Capped Bust half dollars. NGC and PCGS combined report only 7 specimens in MS 64 with none finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)



- 7043 1817 MS 63 PCGS. O-109, R.2. A surprisingly smooth piece, the originality of this half dollar leaps from its holder. While the majority of this coin displays warm copper-gold patina, we note isolated patches of electric-blue and creamy-purple highlights scattered about the borders. The impression is far from complete, although the characteristic striking incompleteness on the hair curls, talons, and eagle's upper left (facing) wing hardly detract from the outstanding eye appeal of this example. The peripheral details, by contrast, are well above par for the series and display nearly complete delineation. The deep toning obscures the visual impact of the scattered bagmarks that account for the grade. This is a gorgeous piece with booming, underlying mint frost.

Colorfully Toned 1818/7 Half, MS 63



- 7044 1818/7 MS 63 ANACS. O-102a, R.2. An absolutely exquisite example from this perennially popular series. The faces are smartly centered with bold denticles bordering both sides. The uncommonly well defined stars show razor sharp centrils with numbers 3 through 10 drawing very slightly toward the rims. The central devices are equally as nice with a couple of Liberty's locks and the eagle's left (facing) wing displaying trivial softness of strike. The satin surfaces display modest cartwheel sheen and are free of all but the most inconsequential abrasions. Far and away the most appealing aspect of this early Capped Bust half is its lavish original toning. In target-like fashion, the electric shades of orange, gold, and blue creep in softly toward the intense purple centers. A curious variety, the date displays prominent remains of a 7 under the last 8 which, in addition, has been nearly filled by a die crack. Outstanding aesthetic and technical appeal for the grade.



- 7045 1823 MS 64 NGC. O-106a, R.2. The vibrant frosty surfaces display mottled olive-gray highlights that deepen substantially around the reverse devices. The strike is well centered and the denticles are fully formed, although we note that most of the stars lack centrils and are beginning to draw toward the rims. The central devices, in contrast, are smartly impressed with even the uppermost hair curl and the eagle's talons rising boldly above their backdrops. The diagnostic die crack that joins stars 11, 12, and 13 to the lowest curl is readily evident, and we report no post-production impairments. A lovely near-gem that would do justice to either an advanced half dollar collection or a Mint State type set.

- 7046 1827 MS 63 NGC. Pittman. O-104, R.1. A lovely example that exhibits the originality that has become the trademark of the Pittman and Eliasberg collections. Rich gray-gold toning closely adheres to both sides of this numismatic jewel. While this coin is certainly not a scarce variety, few other examples, if any, can combine this piece's well centered strike, uncommonly strong strike, and lack of distractions. Every curl but one exhibits bold definition, the eagle's feathers and talons are minutely inscribed, and each star displays uniform shape with at least average central detail. We encourage serious collectors to enter strong bids for this specimen that speaks volumes about John Jay Pittman's eye for numismatic beauty.

From the Litrenta Collection.



- 7047 1829 MS 65 NGC. O-113a, R.2. A vibrant, frosty piece with a well centered strike and readily evident denticles throughout. The stars display nearly full centrils and are uncommonly free from the surrounding borders. The definition is unusually bold for an open collar striking, although, for accuracy, we note trivial softness on Liberty's highest curl. Antique lavender-gold toning overlays the centers and yields to electric-blue patination about the peripheries. Although a few minor alloy spots have gathered on both the obverse and the reverse, the surfaces are free of mentionable abrasions and comfortably fit into the gem grade level. A wonderful representation from this highly popular half dollar series. Population: 5 in 65, 4 finer (6/99). From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

- 7048 1829/7 AU 58 NGC. O-102, R.2. An interesting overdate variety of this year and an attractive coin in its own right. The untuned surfaces exhibit lots of original mint luster. While the strike is well centered and above average, softness is noted on the left (facing) stars. The surfaces are quite smooth for a circulated coin with some insignificant marks evident throughout. A lightly worn example from a widely pursued series.



- 7049 1831 MS 64 PCGS. O-117, R.4. While the reverse of this specimen is essentially brilliant save for light olive-gray highlights about the devices, the obverse carries a blanket of gold patina throughout. The stars and reverse milling are both characteristically weak for the die variety, although we also note conspicuous lack of definition on the hair curls, talons, and left (facing) wing. A lone abrasion above the eagle's right (facing) wing is the only distraction that keeps this lustrous example from a full gem designation.



- 7050 1832 MS 64 PCGS. O-103, R.1. Although marked on the insert as an example of the Large Letters reverse, we attribute this specimen as an O-103 variety. The prominent die crack that bisects the eagle's left (facing) wing on all Large Letters examples is conspicuously absent on this coin. Furthermore, the characteristic die chip on Liberty's drapery and the positioning of the 1 in PLURIBUS with relation to the second T in STATES both point conclusively to the O-103 variety. Both sides of this well centered and carefully preserved half exhibit lilac-ivory toning that deepens to charcoal at the borders. The strike is uncommonly bold with the richly detailed stars standing free of the neighboring rims. A beautiful, original specimen from an immensely popular half dollar series.
- 7051 1833 MS 63 NGC. O-102, R.1. Well defined beneath mottled and somewhat splotchy reddish-gold toning, with a few isolated flashes of olive-gray on each side. A die defect line, not mentioned by Overton, is visible to the naked eye from the base of the 0 in 50, angling left to the border.
- 7052 1834 half dollar AU 58 PCGS, deeply and originally toned over each side; 1879-S dollar MS 65 Prooflike PCGS, completely white and untuned; and a 1936 Wisconsin half MS 65 PCGS, lightly toned and quite sharp. (Total: 3 coins)



7053 1834 MS 65 PCGS. Large Date, Large Letters. O-102, R.1. In early 1834, William Kneass reworked the entire obverse master die for John Reich's Capped Bust half dollar. Although we do not know whether this was done to improve the coining process or give Liberty a well deserved face-lift after nearly thirty years of production, it is obvious that the changes are not readily evident to the novice numismatist. Beginning in 1834, Liberty's head was slenderized and given more suitable facial features. While her neck was lengthened slightly, her bust was reduced and given a downward slope. Despite the relative unimportance of these changes, serious Bust half dollar collectors consider these changes a distinct sub-type and one that is worthy of the finest type collections.

Despite its status as the first year of this brief three-year sub-type, the present piece is of paramount importance as a full gem survivor from this popular series. An original piece, both sides of this example carry an even blanket of milky-white patina that yields to blue-green highlights in isolated areas of the reverse. Although the faces are well centered, we note incompleteness of detail on the denticles below the date. Aside from characteristic softness of delineation on the eagle's left (facing) wing and the star centrilis, the surfaces are free of distractions and reiterate the allure of the gem grade tier.



7054 1834 MS 66 NGC. Small Date, Small Letters. O-109, R.1. Extremely well defined in all areas, with reflective qualities in the fields that are reminiscent of a proof striking from these relatively early years at the Mint. The obverse is coated in speckled violet toning and shows flashes of sea-green and russet in the protected areas. Similar russet coloration clings to the devices on the reverse. A memorable Bust half dollar, regardless of the date or die variety. Population: 11 in 66, 3 finer (6/99).

7055 1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS 63 PCGS. O-121, High R.2. The obverse of this well struck example has glimpses of prooflike luster in the fields surrounding the stars, while the balance of that side is muted by a milky steel-violet toning. Only a touch of localized softness can be found on Liberty's lower curls.

7056 1835 MS 62 PCGS. O-110, R.2. While the obverse of this specimen exhibits even champagne iridescence, the reverse carries a mottled layer of lavender-gray and blue-green patina. The underlying surfaces display rich mint frost and an appealing cartwheel roll. A few inconspicuous abrasions dot the fields and account for the grade, although we note that none are unduly distracting. A well centered piece, the strike is comfortably beyond the norm for the series. A pleasing representation of this modified obverse design that would do justice to any advanced collection.

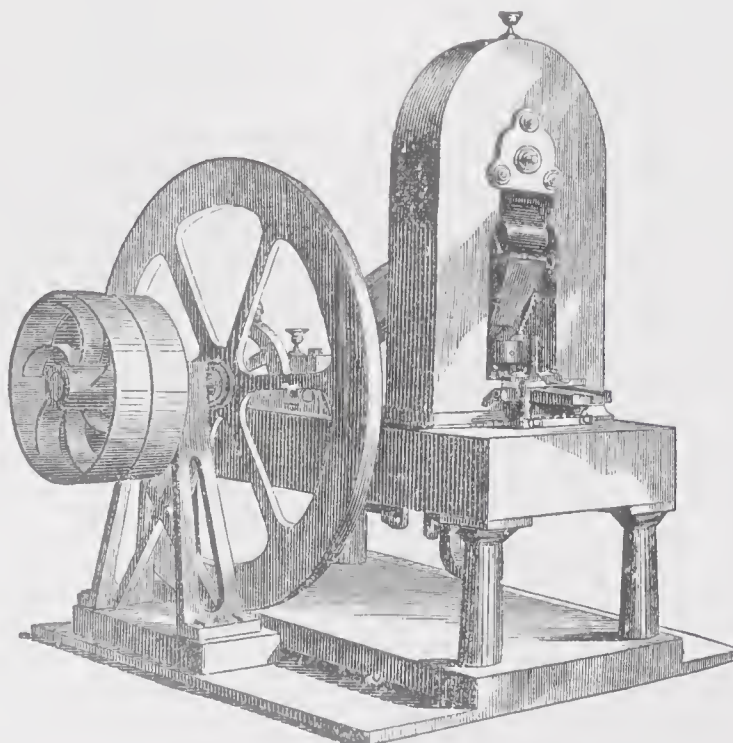
CERTIFIED REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

Revolutionary 1837 Reeded Edge Half Dollar,
MS 64 PCGS



7057 1837 MS 64 PCGS. Steam powered coinage had been the goal of every Mint Director since 1797. In that year, Matthew Boulton coined 34 million pennies for Britain's King George III. In addition to the speed with which these pieces were delivered, their uniform diameters and features substantially increased the difficulty of counterfeiters. Despite its well known advantages, however, steam power proved an elusive dream for the United States Mint until 1836. Early in that year, after the United States had reached a sufficient level of technological maturity, Christian Gobrecht completed working dies for a new half dollar that substantially altered John Reich's old Capped Bust design. Besides obvious elemental modifications, the edge inscription FIFTY CENTS OR HALF A DOLLAR became an unfortunate victim of modernization. The new closed collar, besides creating coins of uniform diameter, applied sufficient striking pressure to obliterate any edge ornamentation. After the usual delays, the steam presses at the Philadelphia Mint struck their first 1,200 half dollars on November 8, 1836. From that date forward, every half dollar that emerged from the United States Mint would possess a standardized diameter and a reeded edge.

Gobrecht's modified design of 1836 continued in use on the half dollar through 1837. The paucity of pieces produced in the first year places extreme type collector pressure on the more numerous survivors of the 1837 delivery. This is a lovely, predominantly brilliant representation that is sure to elicit strong bids from advanced type collectors. While 50 CENTS on the reverse exhibits noteworthy striking softness, the balance of the features are crisply impressed and richly detailed. A few wispy abrasions dot the surfaces and preclude a full gem designation, although these do not diminish the booming mint frost and outstanding eye appeal of this specimen. A choice coin for the grade, this lot represents an important find for the collector who does not want to spend significantly more on an MS 65 example.



Important, Lustrous 1839 No Drapery Half Dollar, MS 64 NGC



7058 1839 No Drapery MS 64 NGC. "My experience in public concerns and the observation of a life somewhat advanced confirm the opinions long since imbibed by me, that the destruction of our State governments or the annihilation of their control over the local concerns of the people would lead directly to revolution and anarchy, and finally to despotism and military domination. In proportion, therefore, as the General Government encroaches upon the rights of the States, in the same proportion does it impair its own power and detract from its ability to fulfill the purposes of its creation. Solemnly impressed with these considerations, my countrymen will ever find me ready to exercise my constitutional powers in arresting measures which may directly or indirectly encroach upon the rights of the States or tend to consolidate all political power in the General Government."

Such was the promise proffered by President Andrew Jackson during his second inaugural address in 1833. Unlike many presidents before and after him, Old Hickory was a man of his word who honored his promises. Accordingly, during his first term the focus of his political objectives was the principle economic institution of his day: The Second Bank of the United States. The brain-child of Alexander Hamilton, the bank, although technically a private venture, had grown into a dangerous federal monopoly that controlled well over half of the nation's monetary assets. Recognizing the threat that such an institution proved to American freedom, Jackson simply vetoed its recharter bill in 1832. Without a substitute for the bank, however, the President's plan proved too simple for its own good and the United States plunged into the economic doldrums of the Hard Times.

By August 1839, however, the storm seemed to have subsided. The Bank of the United States had received a charter from the state of Pennsylvania and continued operations as before. With the economy returning to normal, Americans found calm and stability for the first time in five years. This newfound comfort is amply represented in the design of Christian Gobrecht's new half dollar of that summer. For the first time in coinage history, Liberty took her coveted seat on the obverse of this denomination. Like most Americans at the time, her existence was a curiously care-free one. The lack of unnecessary drapery below her arm and the delicate date below the rock allowed her to spread out within the wide fields on the obverse. She was even kind enough to share some of her space with the reverse eagle, whose small encircling legends hardly encroached upon his open stance. Unknown to Americans at the time, however, the balmy days of the summer of 1839, as well as the delicate beauty of their new half dollar, would not last long.

In October 1839, the Bank of the United States of Pennsylvania, without proper federal support, suspended specie payments in the aftermath of the cotton bust that swept through the South. The Hard Times returned once again to usher in a period of continuous political and economic trials that would plague the coming decades. Gobrecht's Seated Liberty and perched eagle, the faithful ambassadors throughout, also saw their lives upset over the coming decades with seemingly endless tinkering by the Mint's staff. Starting in the latter months of 1839 and continuing through the design's eclipse in 1891, enlarged lettering, arrows about the date, cumbersome rays, and a seemingly misplaced scroll over the eagle's head would all take their turn and chip away at the beauty of the initial design. The unencumbered appearance of the No Drapery half dollars proved to be just as fleeting as the lull in the Hard Times during which they made their debut.

Besides their deserved rarity, high grade survivors of the 1839 No Drapery issue are eagerly sought by numismatists as examples of a brief, half-year type and unadulterated representations of Christian Gobrecht's original half dollar motif. Like Jackson's war with the Bank, the major weakness of this design was its simplicity. As numismatists in the 1990s know all too well, the open-aided design of this issue made it prone to heavy bagmarks and rapid wear. The vast majority of survivors grade below AU 50 and, provided that one were even lucky enough to locate an unpaired Mint State specimen, it would most likely grade no higher than MS 63. The present near-gem piece, however, is conspicuous for its almost unbelievable state of preservation. The surfaces carry only a few wispy abrasions, none of which are unduly distracting. The attractive surfaces display a layer of pale russet-gold patination and thick, underlying mint frost. Save for limited flatness on some of the stars and the eagle's left (facing) talon, every feature of this near-gem is boldly delineated. Although the importance of this piece among advanced type collectors needs no further elaboration, we note that NGC has certified only 4 examples in MS 64 with none finer. PCGS also reports 5 pieces at this grade level with a single MS 65 specimen finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)



7059 **1845-O MS 64 PCGS.** Normal Date and Mintmark. Superb, deep multicolored toning, in slightly different configurations, can be seen on both sides. Below the toning, there are a few old marks, but the eye appeal of this coin is far above average. The '45-O is not an easy issue to locate in this grade and almost impossible to find nicer. Population: 5 in 65, just one finer (6/99). From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Pittman II Sale (Akers, 5/98), lot 1530, where it realized \$2200; purchased by John Pittman in Numismatic Gallery's May, 1948 sale of the Walrath Collection, lot 697, for \$11.

7060 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS 61 PCGS.** Ever popular among collectors as a one-year type coin, this specimen displays a bold obverse strike that extends to every star centril. The reverse is also nicely detailed although we note trivial softness of strike on the eagle's lower left (facing) leg. Isolated russet iridescence clings to the obverse periphery while the reverse border shows slight evidence of faint champagne patination. Although we note a suitable number of abrasions for the grade, this coin's most detracting feature is its muted luster.



7061 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS 64 PCGS.** The vast quantities of gold that flooded the eastern United States in the late 1840s had a deleterious effect on the country's silver coins. As the price of the staple coinage metal rose sharply when reckoned in terms of gold dollars, it was not long before speculators started their usual hoarding and/or melting practices. By 1850, there were few coins in circulation between the lowly cent and the gold dollar. In an effort to rectify this grave coinage situation, Mint Director George N. Eckert proposed that Congress lower the weights of the silver coins to ensure that their face value remained above their bullion value. Despite reservations, Congress authorized this plan in the Mint Act of February 21, 1853. The half dollar's new weight was 12.44 grams, a sufficient enough reduction from its former weight of 13.36 grams to ensure that the denomination remained in circulation. To distinguish these new half dollars from their predecessors, Eckert ordered that arrows be placed on either side of the date and rays added around the eagle. With these features, the Philadelphia Mint delivered the first 80,000 examples of its lighter half dollar on May 21. By the end of the year, a respectable total of 3,532,708 specimens were produced by the parent mint alone. Since the Mint's staff used 49 obverse and 55 reverse dies to achieve this level of production, the number of sub-varieties are virtually limitless. With an open 5 in the date, this specimen is an example of a variety that Breen describes simply as "rare." Besides this feature, this piece is significant among collectors as a near-gem representation of this one-year type. The unsightly, dark toning that often plagues Mint State survivors of this issue is not present on this lovely example. While the reverse is predominantly brilliant, the obverse carries a thin veil of silver-gray patination. The smooth surfaces display a few minor abrasions that preclude a full gem designation, although we note that these do not inhibit either the eye appeal or the swirling, cartwheel luster. Boldly defined save for the star centers, this piece is sure to elicit strong bids from the numerous advanced type collectors who require this issue for their sets.

Lightly Toned, Popular 1853 Half Dollar
with Arrows and Rays



- 7062 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS 64 PCGS.** The shortage of silver coins in the United States was acute enough by 1853 to prompt Mint Director George N. Eckert to place the lighter half dollars of that year into circulation with as little delay as possible. Accordingly, to eliminate the tedious process of modifying each working die, he ordered his staff to add the new arrows and rays directly to the master dies. We do not know the effect that this decision had on production time. What numismatists do know, however, is that the Mint was unable to arrest the extreme die wastage that resulted from the cluttered design features. As die life plummeted to one-third of its pre-1853 level, the new Mint Director, Colonel James Ross Snowden, entered office with the goal of reversing this dangerous trend. He ordered the Mint to remove the rays from both the half and quarter dollar in 1854 and, in the process, created another brief type that continues to capture the eye of collectors to this day.

This is an exquisite example of this popular type that would form the centerpiece of any advanced collection. The impression is essentially complete, although, for accuracy, we report trivial incompleteness of detail on stars 11 through 13. The light russet and blue highlights that have gathered about isolated areas of the obverse periphery deepen substantially in the corresponding areas on the reverse. The balance of the surfaces are brilliant and exhibit attractive, satin luster. A small contact mark in the obverse field near Liberty's left (facing) hand is the only distraction worthy of note on the smooth faces. As we anticipate strong competition for this lovely near-gem, the wise collector is the collector who enters a carefully considered bid when this piece crosses the auction block.

- 7063 **1854 Arrows MS 61 NGC.** This piece is well struck on the central details with slight softness on a couple of the stars. A planchet streak shows on the reverse, and several contact marks are noticed on each side. Attractive color with some soft, rose-golden color on each side and sea-green at the obverse border. A popular, short-lived type coin.

Popular 1854 With Arrows Half, MS 64 PCGS



- 7064 **1854 Arrows MS 64 PCGS.** In an effort to reduce die preparation time and increase working die longevity, Mint Director Colonel James Ross Snowden ordered the rays removed from the reverse of the half dollar in 1854. This revision created another brief type that is highly sought by type collectors and half dollar enthusiasts alike. A pleasing Choice Uncirculated specimen, this example carries thick gunmetal-gray surfaces that display isolated sea-green and gold highlights along the right obverse periphery. The powerful strike extends to such difficult areas as the star centrils, Liberty's head, and the eagle's left (facing) leg. If there are any abrasions on these smooth faces, the even patina conceals them from view. In sum, this is a premium quality piece with no grade limiting detractors.

Elusive Near-Gem 1855 Half



- 7065 **1855 Arrows MS 64 PCGS.** Near-gem survivors of this issue are considerably scarcer than their 1854 counterparts. This is a bright, frosty piece that displays a milky-champagne glaze over the obverse and isolated russet toning along the reverse periphery. The strike is respectable, although we note lack of definition on stars 10 through 13 and the eagle's left (facing) talon. A few wispy abrasions in the field before Liberty's leg account for the grade but do not detract from this coin's allure. Population: 11 in 64, 7 finer (6/99).

Near-Gem 1855-O Half Dollar



- 7066 **1855-O Arrows MS 64 PCGS.** A lovely, original near-gem with faint lavender and olive-gray iridescence throughout. In typical New Orleans fashion, the strike is incomplete with Liberty's foot and several of the stars most conspicuous by their lack of detail. Free of noteworthy abrasions, the moderately frosted surfaces are temptingly close to an MS 65 designation. An attractive coin on its own, the brevity of this type attaches added allure to this O-mint issue.

7067 1861 MS 63 NGC. A readily available No Motto half dollar and quite affordable in the select Uncirculated grades. This example is mostly white with pale gray highlights. The strike shows softness in the usual focal areas while the surfaces are devoid of mentionable bagmarks. A nice type coin from the Civil War.

7068 1861 MS 64 PCGS. Well struck with russet toning and full, but subdued, luster. Close examination reveals a few well-hidden abrasions. There are three small dark spots in the lower right obverse field.

Gem 1861 Seated Half Dollar



7069 1861 MS 65 NGC. Both sides have a layer of moderate hazy-gray toning, but the creamy, underlying luster is difficult to subdue and bursts forth when the coin is held beneath a light. The fields are mark-free, and the devices are well defined. The only noticeable contact marks are a few tiny pinpricks on Liberty's abdomen that are difficult to see with the unaided eye.

7070 1861-O MS 63 NGC. Reflective with very deep multicolored toning on the obverse and reverse. Consigned to us as a "Confederate Obverse," but we are unable to see evidence of the diagnostic obverse die crack that this variety shows. From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: B & M 6/88 Sale, lot 1004.

Historically Significant 1861-O Half Dollar, Choice BU



7071 1861-O MS 64 PCGS. An immensely popular Seated half dollar. After Louisiana seceded from the Union, the state seized the New Orleans Mint and coined 1,240,000 1861-O half dollars for their own purposes as well as a further 962,633 for the Confederate State of America. The dies were the same used by the chief coiner to produce the 330,000 1861-O half dollars that he delivered for the Union the day before the rebel takeover. As this specimen does not display either the obverse or reverse die cracks that Wiley and Bugert attribute to the "Confederate" strikings, this example probably hails from the earlier Union delivery. A thick sheen of slate-gray patina overlays both sides and evidences intense copper-gold and lavender highlights. The underlying surfaces display modest cartwheel luster and no significantly worrisome distractions. While not full, the strike is crisp and suitably above par for the series. An important and popular issue from a tumultuous year in the history of the New Orleans Mint.

Nicely Toned 1861-O in MS 64



7072 1861-O MS 64 NGC. Attractive deep blue and green pastel toning over clean, lustrous surfaces. A nice example of this popular Civil War related issue. From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Stack's 9/84 Sale, lot 972.

Extremely Scarce Near-Gem 1864-S Half Dollar



7073 1864-S MS 64 PCGS. A long overlooked condition rarity among No Motto half dollars, like so many S-mint issues from this era. Although its mintage exceeds 650,000 pieces, it is doubtful that more than 15-20 Mint State survivors are available to collectors. This satiny, delicately toned example would surely qualify as a gem without the presence of a rim-to-rim planchet streak that diagonally crosses the obverse. Population: 1 in 64, 1 finer (6/99).

Original Mint State 1874-S Half Dollar from the Pittman Collection



7074 1874-S Arrows MS 62 NGC. Ex: Pittman. A lovely example of this brief two-year type. While a small west coast bank hoard accounts for the availability of Mint State 1874-S quarters today, fate was not as kind to the 1874-S half dollar. A heavily circulated issue, Mint State examples are not easy to locate with any regularity. The current specimen displays the deep, rich toning that has come to identify John Jay Pittman's numismatic treasures. Even lavender and smoky-gray toning envelops both sides and conceals the underlying abrasions. Isolated charcoal toning has settled on the reverse around the eagle's head and left (facing) wing. The strike is average for the series with weakness noted on the rims, star centers, and Liberty's head. An important type coin that owes its existence to the despised Mint Act of 1873.

Rare Large Mintmark 1876-CC Half Dollar



- 075 **1876-CC MS 64 PCGS.** Lustrous and bright with considerable reflectivity. There are minor marks, but nothing excessive for the grade. This issue has the highest mintage of the CC-mint half dollars, but it is conditionally very scarce in MS 64 and better condition. NGC and PCGS have certified a total of only 13 coins finer than MS 64. Adding to the interest, and rarity, of this coin is the fact that it is the Large Mintmark variety (Breen 5003, listed as "rare"). In their work *The Complete Guide to Seated Liberty Half Dollars*, Wiley and Bugert give this variety, WB-103, a Low R.8 rating in Mint State. They also mention that the reverse die used on this rare type is the same as the die used to strike the 1871-CC half dollar. We have a nice '71-CC in this sale and close comparison of the mintmarks leaves little doubt that they are the same. For those interested in Seated half varieties, this is undoubtedly one of the finest examples known of the very rare WB-103.

- 076 **1879 MS 64 NGC.** With only 4,800 business strikes produced, this issue inaugurated the low mintage era of Seated Liberty half dollars that would continue throughout the 1880s. A deeply prooflike coin, the frosted devices contrast nicely with the reflective fields. The needle sharp strike common to these low mintage issues has not been lost on this coin. Obverse haziness and well distributed contact marks keep this coin from a higher grade.

Impressively Toned 1890 Half Dollar, MS 66 NGC



- 7077 **1890 MS 66 NGC.** This is an exquisite specimen whose originality and character are impressive enough to convert any numismatist who believes that "brilliant is best." The obverse carries variegated hues of gray patination throughout that evidence strong underlying electric-purple, orange, and blue highlights. A broken crescent of blue-green lies about the lower periphery. The reverse carries a similar toning scheme with the exception of a champagne-gold arc about the upper periphery. The fields display the deep reflectivity that has come to characterize the low mintage business strike half dollars of 1879-1890. As befits the grade, the strike is superb and the surfaces are free of even the most trivial distraction. Quite scarce at this grade level, this piece is an excellent candidate for inclusion in a type set of toned gems. Population: 8 in 66, 4 finer (6/99).

CERTIFIED PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7078 **1868 PR 64 PCGS.** Boldly defined with lightly frosted devices and a hint of russet toning. The only noticeable impairments are in the right obverse field near Liberty's knee. This underappreciated half has a low overall mintage of 418,200 coins and the proof mintage of 600 pieces is one of the lower mintages of the With Motto series.

Important 1873 Arrows Half Dollar, Stunning Gem Proof



- 7079 **1873 Arrows PR 65 NGC.** The Crime of '73, as western mine owners labeled the Mint Act of February 12, 1873, was perhaps the most misguided coinage law in the history of the United States. In a vain effort to goad the American public to accept the metric system, the federal government decided that its silver coins could function as metric weights. Regardless of whether they were incompetent in coinage practices or simply chose to ignore the glaring contradictions of this proposal, Congressmen failed to recognize that coin planchets varied regularly enough to ensure that their use as standard weights was a pointless gesture. Nevertheless, based on this flimsy pretext, Congress increased the weight of the half dollar in early 1873 from 12.44 grams to 12.50 grams. A useless paper complication, the act failed to win popular acceptance from either the Bureau of the Mint or the American public. Since its standard practice was to accept all planchets that weighed within 0.2 grams of the approved weight, the Mint simply continued to use the old pre-1873 planchets without raising objections from the Assay Commission. The average American citizen did not even know about the change and public acceptance of the metric system today is no stronger than it was before the Crime of '73.

Despite its shortcomings at the time, the Mint Act of 1873 has several noteworthy effects as far as modern numismatists are concerned. First, it prompted the Mints to melt large quantities of the No Arrows silver coins dated 1872 and 1873. Second, it created yet another short-lived type within the Seated Liberty dime, quarter, and half dollar series. While most of the 1873-1874 issues are far from rare, their enormous desirability among type collectors will ensure their popularity for decades to come. With this in mind, we urge advanced numismatists to carefully consider the lovely gem specimen that we offer here. Many of the 550 proofs coined after the adoption of the Mint Act of 1873 were included in proof sets that the Mint sold to collectors at the time of issue. Although numerous pieces survive today, many of these have suffered from the crude effects of improper handling and/or surface alteration. In stark contrast, this piece is as original as the day it left the Philadelphia Mint. Both sides of this gem carry a blanket of milky-white patina that yields to isolated russet and blue peripheral toning. The underlying fields, however, still evidence their unfathomable depth of reflectivity. While not thickly frosted, the boldly impressed devices display enough of a contrast to their surrounding fields to give this specimen a modest cameo appearance. The surfaces are free of post-production impairments and fully justify their respected gem designation. A scarce issue above the PR 64 grade level, NGC and PCGS combined report only 15 specimens in PR 65 with a paltry 3 PR 66 examples finer (6/99).



7080 1880 PR 65 NGC. An exquisite cameo proof with pristine, watery fields and richly frosted devices. Fully struck, as always, the surfaces exhibit russet-gold peripheral toning that frames the effulgent, brilliant centers. Although heavily striated in true proof fashion, the surfaces are devoid of post-production impairments. A flashy specimen, this issue is a perennial favorite among Seated Liberty specialists due to the low mintage of its business strike counterpart.

7081 1883 PR 64 PCGS. A choice, eye appealing cameo with peripheral shades of amber toning that lighten to a milky golden through the interior of both sides. A few trivial scuffs in the right obverse field keep this lovely example from easily qualifying at the gem level.

Impeccable 1884 PR 67 Seated Half Dollar



7082 1884 PR 67 NGC. Both sides of this superlative proof half dollar display windows of brilliance in the centers, while the balance of the coin is draped in blue-green and golden-rose toning. A few dozen gems survive of this low total mintage issue, but only a handful can match the quality of this piece. Population: 3 in 67, none finer (6/99).
From the Litrenta Collection.

CERTIFIED BARBER HALF DOLLARS

Impressive Prooflike 1892-O Barber



7083 1892-O MS 64 PCGS. Extremely reflective and nicely contrasted between the fields and the devices. In addition, the strike is uncommonly bold for this issue, with all details full except for the eagle's left claw and the arrow feathers. A case could be made for calling this coin a Branch Mint Proof or a specimen striking (and in the days before third party grading, it almost certainly would have been sold as such.) However, in our opinion, there is just a bit too much frost in the surfaces to qualify. More than likely, this is among the very first 1892-O half dollars produced (therefore, among the first Barber half dollars from this mint) and it has a dazzling appearance which can best be appreciated in person.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



7084 1893-O MS 65 NGC. Barber half dollar specialists would be wise to pay careful attention when this lovely gem crosses the auction block. Both sides of this specimen display intense mottled patination that amply represents electric-blue, salmon-pink, and burnt-russet hues. Rather than inhibit this coin's other meritorious qualities, the toning still allows the underlying mint frost to whisk every ray of light around the surfaces in true cartwheel fashion. As befits the grade, the surfaces are squeaky clean, although we mention that the strike precludes an even more respectable grade. The New Orleans Mint staff must have cut some serious corners when they impressed this piece as obverse stars 3, 10, 11, and 12 lack full centrils and the eagle's left (facing) shoulder, leg feathers, and left (facing) talon are all nearly flat with the last mentioned feature melded into the arrow feathers. Despite these features (with which we could attribute this coin without checking for a mintmark), this is an attractive and important representation of an early Barber half that is seldom seen at this grade level. Population: 4 in 65, none finer (6/99).

1894-S Barber Half Dollar, MS 64 NGC



- 7085 1894-S MS 64 NGC. The obverse field is partially reflective and exhibits numerous die striations, while the reverse is satiny. Light peripheral toning, there are a few contact marks on the obverse that limit the grade.

Possible Branch Mint Proof 1895-O Barber Half



- 7086 1895-O MS 63 NGC. Possible Branch Mint Proof. Very deeply mirrored and sharply struck, this coin certainly gives the initial impression of a proof striking. However, NGC has not certified it as a proof, and after very careful scrutiny of the coin's surfaces we have to agree. But for the sake of balance, we will present both sides of the argument and let bidders make up their own minds.

A letter of authentication by Walter Breen accompanies this lot, dated September 28, 1987, where he states in part,

"...I unhesitatingly declare it a genuine Proof 1895 O half dollar, the discovery coin and to date the only one seen.

"It is the identical specimen illustrated in my *Encyclopedia of U.S. Proof Coins*, p. 235, from Lester Merkin 6/26/70: 311. At some unknown time thereafter it was cleaned, but it retains its original sharpness of striking and its convincing surfaces. (It is identifiable as the Merkin coin by various microscopic marks showing on the original contact print as on the coin, unchanged by the cleaning.) It is one of the most convincing branch mint Proofs seen to date."

On the other hand, we believe that even though the fields are deeply mirrored, the coin lacks other essential attributes that would qualify it being called a proof. First, the striking details are not sufficiently strong to merit proof designation. On the reverse, slight softness is noted on the eagle's claws, legs, and neck feathers. This lack of highpoint detail is inconsistent with a coin that has been doubly struck. Second, incomplete die polish can be seen within the leaves of the olive branch on the reverse, the arrows on the reverse, and between the TR in TRUST and the leaves in the laurel crown on the obverse.

This is indeed the same coin Breen lists and photos in his proof *Encyclopedia*. It is also the Ex: Merkin 6/70, lot 311 coin as he also mentions. However, not mentioned in his letter is that in the 1970 sale the coin was cataloged as, "1895 O Fantastic prooflike early strike..." The coin realized \$250 in 1970 when Choice BU and proof Barber halves were worth \$120-\$150.

The centers are mostly brilliant while the margins are encircled by light russet patina, and as mentioned in Breen's letter, there are some light hairlines evident. The devices are also well frosted, making the mirrored reflectivity in the fields appear even deeper.

This is obviously a controversial coin. We have presented all the facts and the opinions we have at our disposal to help bidders arrive at a meaningful conclusion about its status as a branch mint proof. For many it may be impossible to say with absolute certainty whether this was a specially produced proof or a well produced business strike. For that reason we recommend close inspection at lot viewing where potential bidders can arrive at their own conclusion. **This is a sold as is, no return, lot.**

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



- 7087 1895-S MS 65 PCGS. Razor sharp with shimmering cartwheel brilliance on each side framed in speckled russet and rose toning. The low mintage 1895-S half dollar is normally well produced, but the limited quantity of Mint State survivors are typically MS 62 to MS 64 quality. Population: 4 in 65, 2 finer (6/99).

Exquisitely Toned 1895-S Barber Half Dollar



- 7088 1895-S MS 66 NGC. Although the diligent numismatist can turn up several lower Mint State 1895-S half dollars after a year or so of searching, a lifetime of collecting could not produce another gem whose eye appeal matches that of this specimen. The obverse displays a deep blanket of toning that delectably swirls together hues of salmon-pink, blue, charcoal, and gold. The reverse is equally as rich with charcoal-blue framing the salmon-pink and crimson-red center. The strike is bold with none of the details getting too comfortable with their backdrop. With nary an impairment to report on these placid surfaces and vibrant underlying luster, this conditionally challenging half dollar is a must-see for the toning enthusiast. NGC reports only 2 examples in MS 66, with a lone MS 67 certified higher (6/99). From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.



- 7089 1897-O MS 63 PCGS. If one were to ask any novice collector to recite as many key date Barber coins as they could, the list would most certainly include the 1894-S and 1895-O dimes, and the 1896-S, 1901-S, and 1913-S quarters. In all likelihood, none of the issues in the Barber half dollar series would stand a chance of even the most casual mention. Knowledgeable numismatists, however, would be sure to include at least a few Barber half dollar issues and, with all due respect, the 1897-O would take center stage. This satiny example carries attractive russet peripheral toning that is substantially deeper on the obverse when compared to the reverse. The faces exhibit an even, smooth texture that alone would certainly net a near-gem designation. Poor detail on the eagle's neck, right (facing) shoulder, right (facing) thigh, and right (facing) leg, however, inhibits the eye appeal somewhat and accounts for the MS 63 verdict. Nonetheless, a significant opportunity for the Barber specialist. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Colorful 1898-O Half, The Single Finest
Certified by NGC



- 7090 **1898-O MS 65 NGC.** A conditionally challenging O-mint Barber that is rarely encountered at the gem level. The obverse exhibits sea-green and russet patina that lightens substantially over the central devices. The reverse displays thicker toning that combines a yellow-green and blue border with a lavender-russet midpoint. A hairline scratch across Liberty's cheek and a poorly executed eagle detract from the eye appeal of this frosty gem. Although PCGS has encapsulated 3 examples in 65, 1 in 66, and 2 in 67, this is the single finest specimen certified by NGC (6/99).
From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Near-Gem 1899-O Barber Half



- 7091 **1899-O MS 64 NGC.** The scarcity of this O-mint half at the gem Uncirculated grade tier should be enough to focus one's attention on this gorgeous MS 64 specimen. Brilliant throughout, each side of this example displays booming mint frost that rolls gracefully around the surfaces. The few tiny bagmarks that pepper Liberty's neck and cheek preclude an even higher grade, although we note that the fields are essentially flawless. While the hair above the brow, as well as the eagle's neck, thighs, and talons, display typical striking weakness, the impression is still well above par for the New Orleans Mint. Overall, this is a lovely piece that would do justice to any advanced collection of Barber half dollars.
From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Exceptional 1900 MS 66 Half Dollar



- 7092 **1900 MS 66 PCGS.** An incredibly preserved, snow-white example of this popular turn-of-the-century issue. The obverse displays a thick, satiny luster while a bit more cartwheel brilliance is noticed on the reverse. Population: 1 in 66, 1 finer (6/99).

Elusive 1900-O Half Dollar in MS 64



- 7093 **1900-O MS 64 NGC.** A pristine piece, at quick glance the surfaces of this coin reveal no distractions that would preclude a gem designation. Closer inspection, however, betrays a trio of abrasions behind Liberty's mouth as well as poor definition on stars 1, 11, 12, and 13, the eagle's neck, right (facing) shoulder, right (facing) talon, and the arrow feathers. The soft, silver-white patina that envelops both the obverse and the reverse nullifies this coin's negative features and gives it an appealing overall mien. Like its O-mint brethren, this issue is elusive in all Mint State grades and prohibitively rare above the MS 64 grade tier. Population: 7 in 64, 3 finer (6/99).
From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.



- 7094 1900-S MS 67 NGC. Ex: Eliasberg. A nearly flawless specimen that is gently toned in gray and golden hues. The source of such breathtaking quality was a direct purchase from the San Francisco Mint by J.M. Clapp, a highly unusual practice in its day, whose son's estate of numismatic coins was sold intact to Louis E. Eliasberg in 1942. Certainly one of, if not the finest example of this scarcer branch mint half dollar. Population: 1 in 67, none finer (6/99).
Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Sale (B & M, 4/97), lot 2090, where it realized \$20,900.

Splendid 1901-S Half Dollar Rarity, MS 65 NGC



- 7095 1901-S MS 65 NGC. The January 1901 issue of *The Numismatist* contained fascinating information on the state of coin collecting at the dawn of the 20th century. If one is to take its words as indicative of the entire hobby, then we must assume that most budding numismatists at this time began their collections by gleaning copper and bronze cents from either general circulation or dealers' excess inventories. According to Augustus G. Heaton, whose article *Old Information for New Subscribers and Collectors* appeared in this issue, "The collector finds in time all the bronze pieces from the present back to 1863, except for 1877, which is rare from its small issue." Shifting his focus to the old copper large cents, Heath continues: "The dates extend from 1793 to 1857 (with the single exception of 1815) and so many in a Poor condition still exist that, in large cities where dealers have accumulated them in quantities as a small bait, \$5 would perhaps purchase the series except the rare 1793, 1799, and 1804..." To the early copper enthusiast, these words certainly seem like a dream come true. To the Barber half dollar specialist, however, such erudition represents a squandered opportunity. In 1901, an intelligent collector could have acquired one of the rarest issues in the entire series from a local west coast bank for face value. Carefully tucked away to preserve its original Mint State, this coin would command an extraordinary premium in today's marketplace. The issue in question is, of course, the low mintage 1901-S.

While we do not know whether the present gem owes its existence to a farsighted numismatist, it is obvious that fortune smiled on this Barber half dollar. The richly frosted surfaces are as radiant as the day this coin left the mint. Uninhibited by either toning or distracting bagmarks, the devices rise above the placid fields with a boldness of definition that is quite uncommon for the series. During the 1940s, dealers and collectors alike considered the 1901-S to be the rarest Barber half dollar in Mint State grades. Current population data, however, ranks this issue a close third behind the 1904-S and the 1896-O. Regardless of this realignment, the rarity of this issue in all Uncirculated grades should not be underestimated. At the gem level, NGC reports only this MS 65 specimen with 1 MS 67 specimen finer. To this pair, PCGS adds 2 examples in MS 65, 1 in MS 66, and 1 in MS 67 (6/99).

From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)

Beautifully Toned, Sharply Struck 1903-O Half Dollar,
MS 66 PCGS



- 7096 **1903-O MS 66 PCGS.** In his book *The Complete Guide to Barber Halves*, David Lawrence includes the following scant entry for the 1903-O: "Typical O-mint strike. Some with slight 'mumps.'" From this statement, we can only conclude that the noted author had not taken into account the existence of a gem with the technical and aesthetic beauty of the present specimen. Both sides of this piece exhibit deep, rich lavender-gray toning throughout with intense underlying highlights of orange, blue, yellow, and apricot. The obverse displays a razor sharp strike that leaves no star centril or hair detail undefined. Despite slight striking incompleteness on the eagle's right (facing) shoulder and the arrow feathers, the reverse impression is equally noteworthy for the New Orleans Mint. The thickly frosted, pristine surfaces exhibit their remarkable gem qualities without interference from the overlying toning. Despite a large delivery of 2.1 million pieces, this issue is quite scarce in grades above MS 63 and rare at the gem level. Population: 2 in 66, only 1 finer (6/99).

Mint State 1904-S Half



- 7097 **1904-S MS 63 NGC.** With only twenty Mint State pieces certified between both NGC and PCGS (6/99), this issue is the most conditionally challenging in the entire Barber half dollar series. The razor sharp strike is nearly complete save for the characteristic lack of definition on the eagle's right (facing) talon and the arrow feathers. Brilliant throughout, the lustrous surfaces exhibit blinding mint frost. A collection of bagmarks pepper Liberty's cheek and neck and account for the grade, although we note that the balance of this coin's faces are quite smooth. With outstanding overall eye appeal, this elusive Mint State specimen is sure to attract the attention of every serious Barber collector.
From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Scarce 1905-O MS 64 Barber Half Dollar



- 7098 **1905-O MS 64 NGC.** A low mintage (just over half a million pieces) New Orleans issue that is among the more difficult O-mints in the entire Barber half dollar series at the Uncirculated level. This piece is especially well struck on the obverse and shows only minor bluntness at the center of the reverse. Both sides are draped in mottled gray-violet and sea-green hues that have a touch of lemon-yellow about the reverse periphery. Population: 8 in 64, 9 finer (6/99).



- 7099 **1905-S MS 65 PCGS.** Although this issue is often overshadowed by the 1904-S, it is also very elusive at the higher Mint State grade levels. An untoned gem, this piece exhibits thickly frosted surfaces and swirling cartwheel luster. This bold impression is free of criticism and the faces are devoid of mentionable distractions. With exquisite eye appeal and deserved rarity, this piece represents a fleeting opportunity for the Barber specialist. Population: 5 in 65, 2 finer (6/99).



- 7100 **1906-D MS 66 NGC.** On February 9, 1906, shortly after the Denver Mint began operations as a branch mint, Frank M. Downer, superintendent of the new facility, sent a message to George F. Heath in which he stated: "Replying to your inquiry I would say that this institution has coined a few half and quarter dollars. No proof coins have been struck and there probably will be none." From these humble beginnings, the Denver Mint would grow to its current status as the producer of over 50% of our circulating coinage. This gorgeous gem from the Joseph Collection offers an advanced collector the opportunity to acquire an early striking from the Colorado branch mint. Somewhat weakly impressed, the eagle's feathers betray the mushiness of detail that all too often plagues this series. The balance of this coin's features, however, are free of criticism. The brilliant surfaces display contiguous frosty luster that is unbroken by even the faintest abrasion. A golden opportunity for the gem-quality collector to acquire one of the finest certified examples of this historically important half dollar. Population: 2 in 66, none finer (6/99).

From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Significant 1906-D MS 66 Half Dollar



- 7101 1906-D MS 66 PCGS. Sharply detailed except for a few of the obverse stars, with at least a partial ring of russet toning about both sides. The luster is especially vibrant on the obverse, while on the reverse more shimmering in texture. One of the finest half dollars extant from this significant first year of Denver mint production. Population: 2 in 66, none finer (6/99).

Superlative 1906-O Barber Half Dollar



- 7102 1906-O MS 66 PCGS. Delicate, speckled hues of lilac and golden-orange toning rest atop near-flawless surfaces. Just the slightest deficiency in strike can be detected in the centers, hardly enough to be considered out of the ordinary for an O-mint Barber. Population: 2 in 66, 1 finer (6/99).

Ex: Pittman 1908-O Barber Half Dollar



- 7103 1908-O MS 64 PCGS. Ex: Pittman. This is a very pleasing example of this fairly common O-mint date. Both sides display good luster under an ample coating of gray toning with sea-green and gold accents at the borders. An important opportunity for the Barber half dollar collector.

Lustrous 1908-O Barber Half



- 7104 1908-O MS 65 NGC. With a delivery of more than 5.3 million pieces, the 1908-O has the highest mintage of any New Orleans issue in this series and the second highest mintage behind the 1899. As with most Barber half dollar issues, however, gem examples are anything but common. The carefully preserved piece that we offer here would fit nicely into an advanced collection of half dollars or type coins. The booming mint frost that gleams through the holder is easily this coin's greatest attribute. While the strike is not complete, it is well above average for the series and we note only trivial softness of detail on the eagle's right (facing) shoulder. Pallid russet iridescence clings to segregated areas of the periphery but the balance of the faces are brilliant. A small luster graze before Liberty's nose does not diminish the overall eye appeal and desirability of this numismatic gem. *From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.*

Colorful Gem 1908-O Half Dollar



- 7105 1908-O MS 66 NGC. This is a beautifully preserved, although typically struck, representative of this popular O-mint issue. The obverse carries a blanket of lilac-gray patination with blushes of yellow-orange about the peripheries. The reverse, while equally toned, displays dominant hues of champagne-apricot with scattered lilac-gray highlights throughout. Several of the stars, the hair above the brow, the eagle's neck, and the eagle's right (facing) shoulder are noticeably flat. The surfaces, however, are smooth and shimmer beneath their overlying blanket of rich color. Despite its incomplete strike, this is an attractive, original gem that would fit nicely into a toned type collection.

Near-Gem 1910-S Half Dollar



- 7106 1910-S MS 64 PCGS. A difficult issue to locate at the near gem level of preservation. This specimen's surfaces are predominantly satiny but display a humble frosty sheen that enhances its overall allure. The strike is free of complaint and the surfaces are temptingly close to the MS 65 grade tier. A collection of faint slidemarks across Liberty's cheek and neck, however, prove the validity of PCGS's assessment. Faint champagne patination lies about both sides in an attractive mottled fashion. A gorgeous, original specimen that would feel right at home even among full gems. *From the Louis S. Joseph Collection*

Memorable 1911-S Half, MS 65 PCGS



- 7107 1911-S MS 65 PCGS. Although the Barber half dollar series is not known for landmark rarities, full gem survivors always elicit strong bids when they cross the auction block. This tantalizing beauty from the cabinet of Louis Joseph should be no different. The intensely lustrous surfaces exhibit mint frost that reflects each and every ray of light like a pristine sheet of ice. A weak veil of gold patina envelops both sides and delicately colors the boldly defined features. The most proficient grader would be challenged to find a distracting mark on these planate faces. This piece represents exceptional quality and condition rarity for the half dollar enthusiast. Population: 6 in 65, 2 finer (6/99). From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Low Mintage 1913 Barber Half Dollar, Noteworthy Gem Quality



- 7108 1913 MS 65 NGC. With an original mintage of only 188,000 business strikes, it is little wonder that this issue has been a longtime favorite among collectors. While coin dealers set out to preserve rolls of Uncirculated Barber halves in the 1930s, relatively few 1913s were available for this purpose. In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen asserts that, "Most collectors were content to save proofs of 1913-1915, so that most Unc. business strikes perished: survivors are scarcer than their mintage figures suggest." Judging by current population data, we agree with Breen's assessment and note that, in particular, gem representations such as this are few and far between. This is a richly frosted example with nary a blush of toning to distract from its shimmering brilliance. The needle sharp strike leaves us pondering how the public could have been so indifferent to Barber's design at the time of its issue. As befits the grade, the surfaces are clean but we report a single staccato-like abrasion along Liberty's neck that hardly inhibits our final endorsement of this piece. Population: 7 in 65, 2 finer (6/99). From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Elusive MS 65 1913-S Half Dollar



- 7109 1913-S MS 65 PCGS. Fully lustrous with light cinnamon toning and few abrasions. This issue is deceptively rare in XF or better condition and conditionally rare in gem and better condition. Population: 12 in 65, 2 finer (6/99).

- 7110 1914-S MS 64 PCGS. A desirable type coin that is readily affordable through the near-gem level of preservation. The strike is rather bold and the surfaces exhibit ample mint frost. Pale gold highlights overlay both sides but do not prevent the appreciation of the remarkably pristine faces. A premium quality piece that would do justice to a gem designation. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

- 7111 1914-S MS 64 NGC. A difficult Barber half dollar in the higher Mint State levels of preservation, this piece is toned a pale golden color. Some characteristic striking weakness, mostly evident on the eagle's neck, wings, tail, legs, and talons, serves to limit the grade. A few contact marks are also noted as well as muted luster.

- 7112 1915-D MS 64 PCGS. Delicate pastel colorations over satiny surfaces that are just a couple of pinpoint obverse marks from gem quality.

CERTIFIED PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 7113 1893 PR 64 NGC. An attractive cameoed example with faint gold toning around the peripheries. While the devices are quite clean, slight weakness is noted on the feathers and claws. A near-gem example of this early date in the Barber half dollar series. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Thickly Toned 1903 Barber Half, PR 65 PCGS



- 7114 1903 PR 65 PCGS. An originally toned proof representation of Charles E. Barber's half dollar. The fields display breathtaking reflectivity while the devices exhibit the semi-brilliant finish which became fashionable among Barber coinage after 1901. Mint employees took special care in defining every hair detail, star center, feather, and talon delineation on this gem specimen. A thick, rich layer of olive-gray patina overlays the entire obverse with lavender hues clinging to the focal device. The obverse displays similar basal patina that manifests itself in a mottled fashion. While this rich toning obscures the proof qualities of this piece, it also attests to the originality of the surfaces. Astute collectors will appreciate this feature, especially if they remember that proofs from the late 19th and early 20th century suffered periodic wipings to protect them from unusually sulfurous Mint wrappers. With this thought in mind, proponents of originality should have little doubt about entering a strong bid for this piece.

- 7115 1909 PR 64 NGC. Light milky toning is viewed across a boombingly lustrous obverse. The reverse is more uniform with a light dusting of color. A choice example of this popular type coin. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Original Gem Proof 1912 Half Dollar



- 7116 1912 PR 65 NGC. Both sides of this gem proof carry mottled cobalt-blue, charcoal, and brown-gray toning that speaks volumes about this piece's originality. The reflectivity of the underlying fields is evident only when the coin is rotated beneath a suitable light source. The strike, however, is typically strong and the surfaces are free of impairments. A lovely piece for type purposes, this coin would fit well in a collection of toned gems.

CERTIFIED WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

Stunning, MS 66 1916-S Half Dollar



Uncommonly Attractive 1927-S Walker, MS 64 PCGS



7121 1927-S MS 64 PCGS. As the declining post-World War I economy limited the need for half dollars in the avenues of commerce, the Philadelphia and Denver Mints essentially refrained from half dollar production throughout the 1920s and left what pressing needs did arise to their west coast companion. The San Francisco Mint geared up the half dollar presses in 1927 and turned out a respectable 2,392,000 pieces. The demand that the Treasury Department placed on the first regular issue half dollars coined since 1923 meant that the Mint was forced to cut a few corners here and there. As a result, this issue is typically seen with poor definition and myriad bagmarks. In his book *The Complete Guide to Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, Bruce Fox even goes so far as to announce that he has yet to see a fully struck gem 1927-S. While the present piece is not complete, its strike is well beyond the normal pale for the issue. Liberty's head and hand are beginning to show signs of life and the eagle's central breast feathers, while somewhat flat, evidence some delineation. The most poorly defined area is, not surprisingly, the inner side of the eagle's trailing leg. The mint frost is rich and undiluted by toning. Although we note a prominent planchet flaw in the field above the sun, the surfaces are significantly free of post-production abrasions. An important coin that the Walking Liberty specialist will certainly appreciate.

7122 1929-S MS 64 PCGS. One of the more available Walking Liberty half dollars from the 1920s and a popular Depression era issue. Quite sharply struck on the obverse for a San Francisco issue, the eagle's trailing leg and breast feathers are weak. While predominantly brilliant, both sides of this specimen exhibit scattered mustard patina.

Frosty, Well Struck 1933-S Walking Liberty Half,
MS 65 PCGS



7123 1933-S MS 65 PCGS. The Stock Market Crash of 1929 plunged the United States into the Great Depression. Following the financial holocaust, every coinage denomination except the hardy Lincoln cent sat out at least one year between 1929 and 1934. Although the silver dollar suffered the most, the Mint sidelined the half dollar for the duration of 1930, 1931, and 1932. Only in 1933 did half dollar coinage resume, and then only at the San Francisco Mint. Ironically, the 1,786,000 half dollars delivered that year turned out to include some of the best manufactured examples of Adolf Alexander Weinman's Walking Liberty since 1917. This lovely gem certainly lives up to its potential in every regard. The obverse strike is nearly full with Liberty's head, hand, and gown lines displaying crisply delineated details. The reverse shows characteristic weakness on the eagle's breast and trailing leg, although we note that this is trivial and the strike is still well above average for the series. Both sides exhibit pale champagne-russet patina with excellent underlying mint frost. The surfaces are neat and free of mentionable abrasions. The last of the "early Walkers," the 1933 S is much scarcer in true gem Uncirculated condition than most of the remaining issues through 1947.

7117 1916-S MS 66 PCGS. Fully lustrous with golden toning deepening to dark russet at the obverse periphery. The matte-like, satin surfaces are nearly void of post-striking impairments. The strike, while not 100% full, is exceptional for this scarce first-year issue. The combination of first-year of issue and obverse mintmark make this date one of the most popular twentieth century coins. Only two pieces have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

7118 1917 MS 66 PCGS. Each side of this gem boasts a full strike and nearly pure-white satiny surfaces. A hint of patination is noted near the date.

7119 1920 MS 64 PCGS. Lustrous and well defined for the issue with shimmering mint frost and a brush of light toning. The only distracting imperfections are a few tiny dark spots on the reverse.

7120 1920 MS 64 NGC. One of the more available early Walkers, this piece displays an above average strike for the series. While we note trivial softness on Liberty's head and the eagle's right (facing) leg, Liberty's hand and gown lines are rather bold. Lavender-gray toning overlays the lustrous surfaces and conceals any miniscule abrasions that may be present. An attractive piece for a near-gem date set.

Frosty Gem 1934-S Half Dollar



- 7124 1934-S MS 65 PCGS. Blazing-white and frosty with a touch of golden peripheral toning. The strike is exceptional for the issue and the few minor marks are not obtrusive.
- 7125 A collection of Mint State Walking Liberty halves that includes: 1936 MS 65 NGC; 1937 MS 65; 1943 MS 64; and a 1945-D MS 65. All coins display pale gold or champagne toning over lustrous surfaces and are NGC certified. (Total: 4 coins)
- 7126 1937-S MS 66 PCGS. A bold striking with shimmering white, satiny luster and only the most trivial surface blemishes. At the base of the reverse, a touch of golden toning ensures originality.
- 7127 1938-D MS 64 PCGS, a crisply struck near-gem with mottled champagne patina; and a 1941-S MS 66 PCGS, a small spot within the sun's rays is the only feature that disrupts this otherwise brilliant specimen. (Total: 2 coins)

Stupendous 1938-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar



- 7128 1938-D MS 67 NGC. Full, creamy mint frost with a faint hint of golden toning. The strike is bold and the nearly perfect surfaces exhibit no visible impairments. This popular issue is rare in such an outstanding state of preservation, with no coins graded finer than MS 67 by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

Exceptional 1940 MS 68 Half Dollar



- 7129 1940 MS 68 PCGS. The 1940 Walking Liberty half dollar is right up there among the best produced issues in the series, perhaps matched only by the P-mint issues from the preceding and following year. The surfaces on this exceptional Walker are typically bold with golden-orange toning on the obverse that leaves a moderate window of brilliance, and a crescent of similar coloration on the reverse. Population: 10 in 68, none finer (6/99).
- 7130 1940-S MS 65 PCGS. While not boldly struck, this is certainly not the weakest 1940-S we have seen--Liberty's head is well defined and some details show in the main focal areas. The surfaces are clean and frosty and alone merit a higher grade. A nice coin for the date collector who does not want to spend significantly more for a higher grade example.

- 7131 1941-D MS 65 NGC, nine pieces, all creamy, well struck gems that are either brilliant or show blushes of milky golden patina. (Total: 9 coins)
- 7132 1941-D MS 66 NGC, five pieces, all clean, highly lustrous examples that range in color from brilliant to light golden. (Total: 5 coins)
- 7133 1941-D MS 66 NGC, four pieces, all either brilliant or accented in delicate champagne-golden hues. (Total: 4 coins)
- 7134 1941-S MS 64 NGC, four examples, all untoned, frosty, and typically struck. (Total: 4 coins)
- 7135 1941-S MS 65 PCGS. An untuned and blazing gem. Even though Liberty's hand exhibits some definition, the mushiness on the eagle's right (facing) leg keeps this piece from displaying an above average strike.
- 7136 1941-S MS 65 PCGS. A mark-free gem that carries not even the slightest hint of toning. The frosty surfaces greatly enhance this piece's eye appeal, although the often seen striking weakness is present.
- 7137 1941-S MS 65 PCGS. An untuned, lustrous example of this prized issue with the usual striking softness on both sides.
- 7138 1941-S MS 65 PCGS. A popular short set Walker with nary a shade of patina to report. The frosty surfaces are pristine but the weak definition on the central devices precludes a higher grade.
- 7139 1941-S MS 65 PCGS. While the devices are uncommonly frosty, they are also uncommonly undefined. Liberty's head is essentially flat, her hand lacks definition, and the eagle's right (facing) leg and breast feathers are fused together. The balance of the coin's features are quite nice with brilliant surfaces and no mentionable distractions.
- 7140 1941-S MS 65 PCGS. Snappy and brilliant, this specimen carries smooth faces and, unfortunately, a typical strike.
- 7141 1941-S MS 65 PCGS. Poor striking pressure and a luster graze in the field behind Liberty bar this coin from the MS 66 grade level.
- 7142 1941-S MS 65 PCGS. Although we report some hallmark striking weakness on the highpoints, the detail on this key date Walking Liberty half is certainly above average for the issue. A light luster break behind Liberty is the only detraction worthy of note on these snow-white surfaces.
- 7143 1941-S MS 65 NGC. A brilliant, lustrous representation with the often-seen striking weakness on the focal points. The key to the 1941-1947 set of Walking Liberty halves.
- 7144 1941-S MS 66 PCGS. The population of this late date S-mint Walker falls off substantially above the MS 65 grade level. This lovely coin displays an above average strike for the issue with trivial softness on the inside of the eagle's right (facing) leg the most noteworthy distraction. The fields and devices are both equally frosty and free from even the most trivial bagmarks.
- 7145 1941-S MS 66 PCGS. With no abrasions to report and a decent strike, this lovely gem would form the centerpiece of any set of late date Walking Liberty half dollars. Although the icy surfaces are largely brilliant, we draw attention to a minuscule alloy spot concealed in the eagle's right (facing) wing.
- 7146 1941-S MS 66 PCGS. A pleasing gem with neither toning nor abrasions to report. Lustrous, as always, with the usual delineation.
- 7147 1941-S MS 66 PCGS. A typical piece for the grade with no outstanding qualities.
- 7148 1941-S MS 66 PCGS. A pristine gem with lustrous, frosty faces. The strike is above average for the issue but far from complete.



- 7149 **1941-S MS 67 NGC.** The 1940s marked the fourth decade during which Liberty would stride powerfully across the obverse of our half dollar. First placed in circulation in 1916, Adolf Alexander Weinman's bold design was suitably timed to meet the external threats that faced the United States. Although still technically neutral, the United States was preoccupied with World War I and our seeming inability to steer clear of the fighting. Anticipating our involvement by only a year, Liberty walks east toward wartorn Europe and carries a bundle of oak and laurel branches that symbolize American military prowess and serve as a warning to the Central Powers. With her arm outstretched, she is ready to shield our men from German warplanes when the time comes for them to take their place in the trenches of the western front. The reverse eagle, equally ready for a brawl, has finally rid himself of the cumbersome shield that has burdened his breast without respite since 1801. Having served the United States well during the First World War, by 1941 this bold motif was equally well prepared to take us through the second. With the same steadfastness as in 1916, Liberty appears ready to trample the rising sun, the symbol of the Japanese military machine. The sapling of mountain pine on the reverse aptly represents America's hardiness--a hardiness that would take us through the bitter defeats of late 1941 and early 1942 to the glorious victories of 1943-1945. The price of ultimate victory, like the price of aesthetic beauty represented by the Walking Liberty half dollar, would be a heavy one. Alongside the thousands of Americans who endured the hardships of war, countless Walking Liberty half dollars from the 1940s suffered the ravages of poor strikes that resulted from their unusually heavy level of wartime production. Perhaps indicative of its proximity to the disaster of Pearl Harbor, the San Francisco Mint had the most difficulty striking this denomination from 1941 through 1945. While the five issues encompassed in this time frame all exhibit their fair share of poor strikes, the lower mintage 1941-S has always stood out as the key issue of the Second World War.

Although surprisingly plentiful through the gem grade tiers, the poor impression that most Mint State survivors of this issue exhibit disqualifies them from an MS 67 designation. The present piece, while nowhere near complete, displays an impression that is well above average for the issue. Liberty's right (facing) hand shows signs of actual definition while the eagle's central breast feathers, although not fully delineated, are at least visible in their entirety. Liberty's head and gown lines, as well as the eagle's trailing leg feathers, are characteristically weak but hardly detract from the overall eye appeal. The luster is typically booming and the surfaces display light mottled toning that deepens to a crescent of yellow, green, and blue hues about isolated areas of the obverse periphery. Uninhibited by either abrasions or luster grazes, both the surfaces and the devices do full justice to the superb gem designation. Even the most selective numismatist would understand why this coin is one of only 10 specimens to receive an MS 67 grade from both NGC and PCGS combined (6/99). As neither service reports any specimens finer, we anticipate strong competition for this numismatic jewel from the numerous collectors whose short-sets go above and beyond the normal pale.

- 7150 1942-D MS 65 NGC, three pieces; (3) 1944-D MS 65 NGC; (2) 1946-D MS 65 NGC; and a 1947-D MS 65 NGC, all basically untuned with clean, frosty features. (Total: 9 coins)

- 7151 1942-D MS 65 NGC, four pieces, all frosty examples with full mint bloom and only a few scattered surface marks. (Total: 4 coins)

- 7152 1942-D MS 66 NGC, four pieces, all creamy, well frosted examples that were obviously plucked from a high quality original roll. (Total: 4 coins)

- 7153 1942-D MS 67 NGC. Just like any superb gem, this piece defines flashy luster and bold striking details. Some patination is evident near the rims on this nearly pure-white Walker. Rarely seen any finer.

- 7154 1943-D MS 65 PCGS, white; 1945 MS 65, nicely struck; 1945-D MS 65, localized streaky brown toning; 1946 MS 65, essentially untuned obverse, distracting gray toning on the reverse; 1946-S MS 65, white with an above average strike for the issue; 1947 MS 65, very faint toning; and a 1947-D MS 65, light golden toning. All coins are PCGS certified. (Total: 7 coins)

- 7155 1944-S half MS 65 PCGS, well struck for the issue with blazing mint luster; and an 1880-S dollar MS 66 Prooflike NGC, flashy with just a hint of peripheral color. (Total: 2 coins)

- 7156 1946-D MS 65 NGC, six pieces, all natural, frosty gems that are just a mark or two away from superb quality. (Total: 6 coins)

- 7157 1946-D MS 65 NGC, six pieces, all frosty and sharp beneath a whisper of golden color. (Total: 6 coins)

- 7158 1946-D MS 66 NGC, five pieces, all superb, delicately toned gems with golden color being more obvious on the final three examples. (Total: 5 coins)

- 7159 1946-D MS 66 NGC, five pieces, all minimally abraded with outstanding sharpness in the centers, one with speckled end-of-the-roll toning on the obverse. (Total: 5 coins)

CERTIFIED PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

Gem Proof 1936 Walking Liberty Half Dollar



- 7160 **1936 PR 65 PCGS.** Unusually deeply mirrored fields, for the issue, with unfathomable depths of reflectivity. There is a suggestion of toning and a virtual absence of imperfections

- 7161 1937 PR 66 NGC. Brilliant throughout, mottled gold toning dulls the mirrors on both sides. The strike is bold and the surfaces are free from grade-limiting detractors. A small area of darker toning has formed on the lower right corner of the reverse and is mentioned only for accuracy. A gem quality example of Adolf A. Weinman's breathtaking design.

Beautifully Toned, Modestly Cameoed 1939 Walker, PR 68 NGC



- 7162 1939 PR 68 NGC. The typically encountered proof Walking Liberty half dollar is apt to display mottled hazy toning that obscures its underlying reflectivity. Furthermore, these pieces are generally brilliant throughout and rarely show any traces of mint frost. One look at this blazing jewel, however, would be enough to convince even the most choosy specialist that this coin is head and shoulders above the crowd. The uncannily reflective fields and generously frosted devices combine to give this piece an almost unheard of (for the series) cameo effect. The obverse displays a sizeable rainbow crescent over the upper portion that comprises hues of gold, lavender, blue, and russet. A similar rainbow arcs over the eagle on the reverse but is not as extensive as its obverse counterpart. This lovely color scheme does not inhibit the underlying proof qualities of this piece and only helps to rocket its eye appeal to stratospheric levels. With a bold strike and nary a hairline to report, it is little wonder that this piece ranks as one of the finest certified specimens of this popular proof issue. Population: 13 in 68, none finer (6/99).

- 7163 1940 PR 67 PCGS. A high grade specimen with mirrored surfaces that are somewhat obscured by mottled, hazy-golden toning. A sharp, crisp strike is seen throughout with localized weakness in the usual places on the reverse.

- 7164 1940 PR 67 PCGS. The surfaces are clearly reflective with a thick layer of off-white haziness. Isolated areas of pink and blue highlights are also visible on the obverse. A boldly defined, superb gem specimen.

- 7165 1940 PR 67 NGC, milky gray patina over both sides, with pale violet and green pastels about the obverse border; and a 1942 PR 67 NGC, swirling golden-brown patina gives way to windows of brilliance on each side. (Total: 2 coins)

CERTIFIED PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

- 7166 1955 Cameo PR 67 PCGS, bright with a sky-blue appearance; and (2) 1955 Cameo PF 68 NGC, one is colorfully toned as if it has been stored in a paper holder, the other exhibits a rich violet reverse. Superb quality throughout. (Total: 3 coins)
- 7167 1958 Cameo PR 68 PCGS, brilliant and deeply mirrored with an ample veil of mint frost over the devices; and a 1963 Cameo PR 69 PCGS, an essentially perfect piece, slight thinness on the Liberty Bell's frost precludes a Deep Cameo designation. (Total: 2 coins)

CERTIFIED EARLY DOLLARS

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar



- 7168 1795 Flowing Hair VF 35 PCGS. B-5, BB-27. A very choice example of this popular early dollar design. Smooth gray-violet surfaces with even wear and no noticeable contact or adjustment marks. A hint of golden-brown color shows on the obverse.

- 7169 1795 Draped Bust Fine 15 PCGS. B-15, BB-52. A perfect example of the Centered Bust variety, with no obvious flaws of any kind (milling marks, scratches, or adjustment marks) on either side. The color is an original silver-gray and the wear is very even. A great collector coin.

Important 1798 Small Eagle Dollar With 15 Stars



- 7170 1798 Small Eagle VF 25 NGC. 15 Stars. B-2, BB-81. Remarkably free of abrasions for a coin with this much wear, we are proud to report that there are no distractions on either side of this specimen. Well centered, the obverse is highly detailed for this grade level but the reverse, on the other hand, is slightly weak at the centers. A smooth layer of olive-gray toning envelopes both sides of this attractive early dollar. We remind the specialist that this is the only 1798 dollar with 15 stars.

- 7171 1798 Large Eagle XF 45 NGC. Medium Date. B-13, BB-108. An interesting variety that is identifiable by a die crack that joins the L of LIBERTY to the denticles, a die flaw between star 13 and the tip of the bust, and only ten arrows in the eagle's claw. The obverse of this piece displays even steel-gray toning with an arc of deep russet-blue color about stars 1 through 7. The reverse displays similar steel-gray toning that is, however, markedly lighter throughout. The surfaces are free of the large, distracting contact marks that typically plague circulated specimens of this early dollar issue, although we note an inconspicuous rim bruise on the right obverse. Well centered and nicely struck, this example evidences ample remaining detail that would do justice to any circulated type set.

- 7172 1798 Large Eagle XF 45 PCGS. Close Date. B-27, BB-113. An exceptionally attractive Bust dollar for the grade with a well centered strike and ample remaining detail. A thick veil of lavender-gray toning overlays the obverse and yields slightly to blue iridescence along the lower border. The reverse displays light, chalky-gray patina throughout with orange and electric-blue hues along the denticles above UNITED STATES. A lone contact mark through the second lowest hair curl on the obverse is the only abrasion worthy of individual concern. This piece is sure to elicit strong bids from the numerous collectors who appreciate the scarcity and charm of these early dollars.



- 7173 1799/8 MS 62 PCGS. 15 Star Reverse. B-3, BB-141. A desirable Mint State example of this popular overdate variety that is paired with an interesting reverse die where 15 stars were punched into the upper field rather than the standard 13, and later corrected by enlarging the outermost clouds to nearly cover the unnecessary stars. However, the two innermost points of each remain. The striking details are generally quite bold, being short of full on Liberty's highest curls, and on the eagle's breast and wingtips. Both sides are coated in a milky gray patina with delicate orange accents about the peripheral devices. An extraordinary Bust dollar and easily one of the finest known of the variety. Population: 3 in 62, 4 finer (6/99).

Attractive 1800 Dotted Date Dollar



- 7174 1800 XF 45 PCGS. Dotted Date. B-14, BB-194. Easily recognized by a series of small die lumps about the first 0 in the date, now a *Guide Book* variety. This is a well balanced example with much hidden luster. Both sides are generously framed in rich sea-green and violet toning.

- 7175 1801 VF 30 ANACS. B-2, BB-212. A well centered and essentially problem-free example that carries a single, inconspicuous rim bruise at the top of the reverse. The surfaces are essentially mark-free and display even charcoal-gray patina overall. A scarce and underrated date with an original delivery of only 54,454 pieces, this specimen is of prime interest due to its eye appeal and originality.

CERTIFIED GOBRECHT DOLLARS

Mid-Grade 1836 Gobrecht Dollar



- 7176 1836 PR 25 PCGS. Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1. Name on Base. Die Alignment 1. One of the 1,000 coins struck in December 1836 that is distinguished by the coin alignment of the obverse and reverse, with the eagle flying "onward and upward." This is an irregularly toned, mid-grade example with splashes of amber-brown color here and there on both sides. The hazy nature of the toning tends to disguise a number of otherwise obvious surface marks both in the fields and on the central devices.

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- 7177 1838 PR 63 PCGS, Judd-84 Restrike, Pollock-93, R.5-6. Die Alignment III. This specimen was previously featured in our April 1999 Central States Numismatic Society Signature Sale, lot number 5808, where it was described as follows: "The watery surfaces exhibit a hazy steel-gray patina across the obverse while the reverse is toned in irregular blue and antique-golden shades. Wispy hairlines are found throughout. An above average survivor of this popular pattern restrike that has often found its way into type sets over the years." Population: 8 in 63, 2 finer (6/99). Ex: Central States Numismatic Society Signature Sale (HNAI, 4/99), lot 5808.

CERTIFIED SEATED DOLLARS

- 7178 1844 VF 35 NGC, pleasing deep gray surfaces with even wear and no major marks; and an 1844 AU 50 NGC, toned an original steel-violet and quite choice. Very scarce as a date in any grade with a mintage of only 20,000 pieces. (Total: 2 coins)



- 7179 1844 MS 62 PCGS. The amount of bullion that flowed into the Philadelphia Mint in 1844 was meager enough to preclude a large delivery of silver dollars. Although later dollar issues were called upon to augment the United States' burgeoning trade with China, the 1844 pieces preceded this order by several years and fulfilled their service largely within the country's borders. Despite its tendency to stay at home, however, few Mint State specimens of this issue were preserved for later generations and, to date, NGC and PCGS have certified only 16 Uncirculated examples (6/99). This is an attractive coin for the grade that displays frosty luster and a moderately prooflike finish that are both indicative of the issue. A feature that is confined to this issue is the prominent obverse doubling on the shield. The strike is average for the series with flatness visible on the eagle's neck, wing, and leg feathers, Liberty's head, and the stars. Delicate champagne-gray toning overlays both sides and reduces the visual impact of the numerous grade-defining abrasions. This is a truly rare coin that is worthy of a strong bid.

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- 7180 **1852--Corroded, Rim Filed--ANACS. Unc. Details, Net AU 50.** Although Mint records show that 1,100 original 1852 dollars were struck for commerce, the majority were probably melted during this era of high silver prices. As such, the 1852 is the second most elusive P-mint Seated dollar, closely following the exceedingly rare 1851. Specialists generally agree that no more than 60 pieces are extant in all circulated grades, while just a handful of Mint State pieces are known. The surfaces here are a mixture of silver-gray and gunmetal, with dullness in the exposed areas from the corrosion and two prominent rim marks on the reverse. An imperfect example to be sure, but a major Seated Liberty dollar rarity.



- 7181 **1859-O MS 65 ANACS.** The typical 1859-O silver dollar emerged from Treasury Department vaults in the early 1960s. Untoned and marred by numerous heavy bagmarks, these pieces offer limited eye appeal. The specimen that we highlight here, however, is certainly among the finest certified examples of this popular Seated dollar. Russet-brown toning frames the even charcoal-gray centers. Ample luster underlies the patina and displays a modest prooflike appearance. While this coin exhibits the hallmark striking softness on Liberty's head and the surrounding stars, the remainder of the details are quite well defined for an O-mint dollar. A single, well concealed milling mark above the obverse shield disrupts the uncommonly smooth surfaces. Another premium quality, memorable selection from the cabinet of Dr. David Litrenta.



- 7182 1861 MS 64 NGC. Extremely well struck for this difficult, heavily melted issue and toned in splendid gray and iridescent shades. A few light abrasions are seen in the fields, but most are effectively hidden by the toning. Only a handful of 1861 Seated dollars are appreciably finer.
- 7183 1862--Scratched--ANACS. Unc. Details, Net XF 40. A very scarce date with an original mintage of only 11,540 business strikes. Of this already small number, many examples were certainly hoarded and melted during the uncertain years of the Civil War. A boldly struck piece, the mildly reflective surfaces are free of even the faintest toning. Unfortunately, the reverse carries numerous heavy scratches.
- 7184 1862 AU 58 PCGS. Bright with lightly abraded, satin surfaces and a nearly full strike. There are fewer imperfections than one might expect of the grade. Fewer than 200 business strikes are believed extant today, due in large measure to the export of many of the 1862-65 dollars to Latin America and East Indian ports, in addition to the hoarding and melting listed above.



- 7185 1871 MS 64 PCGS. Very well struck with outstanding cartwheel luster that is impeded slightly on the obverse by the minutest haziness. Both sides are at least partially framed in violet or reddish-gold toning. The 1871 is the most likely candidate for type purposes among With Motto issues, being slightly more obtainable in Mint State grades than the comparable mintage 1872. Population: 27 in 64, 5 finer (6/99).

Heritage Numismatic Auctions

1999 Calendar

upcoming sales

Aug. 7, 1999 Pre-ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: July 20

Aug. 11-13, 1999 ANA Signature Sale • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: Closed

Aug. 14, 1999 ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: July 28

Sept. 22-24, 1999 Signature Sale • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: July 23

Sept. 25, 1999 Bullet Auction • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: Sept. 10

Oct. 7-10, 1999 Signature Sale • Columbus, OH E-Fair
Consignment deadline: August 26

Nov. 17-18, 1999 Signature Sale • Santa Clara, CA
Consignment deadline: Oct. 6

Nov. 19, 1999 Bullet Auction • Santa Clara, CA
Consignment deadline: Nov. 5

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Noteworthy Gem Proof 1859 Seated Dollar



7186 1859 PR 65 PCGS. Even though this coin's toning inhibits the underlying reflectivity of its fields, the microscopic repunching on the 1 clearly establishes it as a proof striking. The Philadelphia Mint records that 800 proof silver dollars were produced in 1859 but, as many of these remained unsold at the end of the year, upward of 600 were probably destroyed. Numismatists believe that fewer than 175 of the originally released specimens are extant today, with the vast majority impaired. This original gem, however, is clearly among the finest certified survivors. The reverse impression is essentially full but, in true Seated dollar fashion, the top of Liberty's head and a few of the surrounding stars display slight striking incompleteness. Antique olive-copper toning blankets both sides with isolated swirls of blue iridescence peeking through. The pristine surfaces reveal no distractions worthy of attention. Even enthusiasts of brilliant proofs would surely agree that this is an extraordinarily attractive dollar. Population: 6 in 65, 3 finer (6/99).

1862 Seated Dollar, PR 63 PCGS



7187 1862 PR 63 PCGS. This is a popular proof issue due to the low delivery and poor rate of survival of its corresponding business strike. Boldly struck throughout, the surfaces carry an even layer of dove-gray toning that inhibits the rather modest reflectivity of the underlying fields. The scattered hairlines that preclude a PR 64 designation are, however, also hidden by the patina. Overall, this is an attractive, original representation of this issue with above average eye appeal for the grade.

Light Toned Proof 1862 Dollar



7188 1862 PR 63 PCGS. Sharply impressed, as always, this specimen displays pleasing lavender-gray toning over both the obverse and the reverse. The glassy fields exhibit numerous striations but no mentionable post-production impairments. A premium quality piece for the grade, whose originality is easily its greatest asset.

Nearly Brilliant Proof 1862 Silver Dollar



7189 1862 PR 63 PCGS. After July 1862, rising silver prices made it increasingly difficult for collectors to purchase proof specimens from the Philadelphia Mint. From this date, the federal government created two price scales for its proof coinage. It charged a high price to collectors who paid for their purchases in greenbacks or bank drafts, while customers who traded coin for coin received a kinder exchange rate. With essentially brilliant surfaces that are interrupted by faint, mottled gold highlights, this example offers specialists a markedly different appearance from the preceding two lots. The strike is, thankfully, quite similar and free of criticism. A noticeable abrasion in the obverse field below Liberty's foot is somewhat distracting and explains the PR 63 designation. The balance of the surfaces are, however, free of noteworthy post-production impairments and the overall eye appeal is pleasing.

Important, Near-Gem 1863 Proof Seated Dollar



- 7190 1863 PR 64 PCGS. Impeccably struck with bright-white centers and russet peripheral toning. Examination reveals only minor imperfections and the heavily frosted devices contrast greatly with the watery, deeply mirrored fields. This issue has the lowest mintage of any Seated dollar after 1858. Population: 23 in 64 8 finer (6/99).

Richly Toned 1864 Seated Dollar, PR 63 PCGS



- 7191 1864 PR 63 PCGS. This is a colorful piece that, at first glance, appears to warrant a higher grade. If one looks beneath the deep, mottled charcoal, olive, champagne, and blue toning that envelops both sides, however, they would notice scattered hairlines that confirm the validity of the PR 63 designation. There is also a distracting planchet flake in the reverse field below the eagle's head. The strike is typically strong and leaves no detail undefined. Despite its technical shortcomings, this is an appealing coin from an aesthetic point of view that belongs in a collection of similarly toned proofs.

Proof 1868 Seated Dollar, Attractively Toned



- 7192 1868 PR 63 PCGS. The obverse of this delightful proof carries a thick endowment of antique-copper patina that evidences isolated patches of sea-green highlights throughout. The reverse, on the other hand, displays an apricot and lavender-gray center combined with a blue-gold periphery. Crisply defined throughout, the smooth surfaces display an unfortunate indentation in the field below the date that limits the grade. Although deeply reflective, this coin's proof features are not readily evident unless one uses a suitable light source that is capable of penetrating the overlying patination. Nonetheless, this is a lovely, original representation of this With Motto proof dollar.

Important Near-Gem Proof 1870 Dollar



- 7193 1870 PR 64 PCGS. A beautiful cameo proof dollar, whose uncommon lack of definition on the eagle's left (facing) leg is its only noteworthy distraction. The balance of this piece is well struck and the delicate fields are carefully preserved. Hazy milky-gold toning overlays both sides with mottled russet highlights across the obverse, although we note that these features hardly inhibit the proof qualities of this near-gem. The price increase of PR 65 examples should be enough to underscore the importance of this specimen among advanced type collectors.

Splendid PR 65 1870 Seated Dollar



- 7194 1870 PR 65 PCGS. Superbly struck with watery, bottomless, deeply mirrored fields that contrast nicely with the heavily frosted devices. A faint haze of golden toning does not dampen the brightness or reflectivity of this outstanding Seated dollar. Despite the mintage of 1,000 pieces (the highest of the With Motto series), this date has approximately equal rarity with the other 7 proof issues. Only 14 pieces have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

Cameo Proof 1871 Seated Dollar



- 7195 1871 PR 63 PCGS. With intense cameo contrast and boldly defined devices, this is a pleasing proof representation of this late date Seated dollar. While the obverse displays mottled chalky-gray highlights, the reverse carries a thick blanket of lavender-gray toning with intermingled blushes of darker patination throughout. The delicate fields are unable to conceal the scattered, wispy hairlines that account for the grade. The province of advanced numismatists, we expect that this proof Seated dollar will witness strong competition when it crosses the auction block.

CERTIFIED TRADE DOLLARS

Choice Uncirculated 1874-S Trade Dollar



- 7196 1874-S MS 64 NGC. The delicately toned centers are well detailed in virtually all areas and are framed in deeper reddish-orange iridescence. The '74-S is hardly a rarity among Trade dollar issues, even at the Mint State level, but choice and better examples have proven to be very scarce. Population: 14 in 64, none finer (6/99).

- 7197 1875-S MS 63 PCGS. A generally strong strike, displaying only minor weakness on several of the stars and Liberty's head. Toned a light lilac-rose color and exceptionally clean for the grade.

CERTIFIED PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

1875 Proof Trade Dollar



- 7198 1875 PR 63 PCGS. Boldly struck, showing a partial wire rim around the obverse, and with razor sharp details throughout. The mirrored fields show a few light hairlines beneath a mottled layer of dusky golden toning. The reverse is nice and more visually appealing than the obverse, and perhaps deserves a higher grade. Scarce in all grades as a proof and one of the more difficult proof dates in the series.

- 7199 1876 PR 62 PCGS. Brilliant and deeply mirrored with a soft strike on the eagle's right (facing) leg and a dab of light golden toning. There are numerous small marks as one might expect of the grade.

Superbly Toned 1878 Proof Trade Dollar



- 7200 1878 PR 64 PCGS. Boldly defined with hues of russet, electric-blue, and gold toning. Close examination reveals a few small imperfections well hidden by the attractive, original toning. Discounting the 1884 and 1885, this issue has the lowest mintage of the proof-only Trade dollars.

Colorful Gem Proof 1878 Trade Dollar



- 7201 1878 PR 65 ANACS. A proof-only issue with an original mintage of 900 pieces. This originally toned selection is crisply struck and most attractive. The frosty devices and watery fields combine to create a black and white cameo mien. Vivid lavender and cobalt toning overlays the obverse while we note mottled electric-blue, russet, and gold hues on the reverse. The toning does not inhibit the proof qualities of this piece but does enhance its overall eye appeal by obscuring a few scattered hairlines. An exquisite gem for those who prefer originality over brilliance.

From the Litrenta Collection.

Originally Toned, Gem Proof 1879 Trade Dollar



- 7202 1879 PR 65 PCGS. Exceptional definition with toning in shades of silver-gray, charcoal-gray, russet, and electric-blue. The only readily noticeable imperfection is a small contact mark on Liberty's cheek. This issue is one of the more available of the proof-only Trade dollars, but original specimens in this gem condition are very elusive.

PR 64 1880 Trade Dollar



- 7203 1880 PR 64 PCGS. Boldly struck with a light haze of golden-brown toning. Close examination reveals minor imperfections, but none that are readily noticeable. With a mintage of 1,987 pieces, this is the most available issue of the scarce and popular proof-only Trade dollars.

Select 1881 Proof Trade Dollar



- 7204 1881 PR 63 PCGS. Well defined with frosted devices and a dab of lead-gray patina overlaying the deeply mirrored surfaces. There are small imperfections, but none that seem excessive for the grade.

Gem, Proof-Only 1881 Trade Dollar



- 7205 1881 PR 65 PCGS. Deeply toned in hues of russet, electric-blue, and gold toning. The obverse reflectivity is muted by the heavy toning, and the few impairments are no more than one might expect of the grade. This is the second scarcest issue of the collectible, proof-only Trade dollars with a mintage of only 960 pieces.

Gem Proof 1881 Trade Dollar, Ex: Eliasberg



- 7206 1881 PR 65 NGC. Ex: Eliasberg. Both obverse and reverse of this well mirrored proof specimen are draped in golden-russet and violet toning of moderate depth, with flashes of iridescent blue at the margins. A gem example of one of the most popular proof type coins, topped off by an illustrious pedigree.

Choice, Proof-Only 1882 Trade Dollar



- 7207 1882 PR 64 PCGS. Reddish-gold, russet, and cobalt toning with a bold strike. The small impairments are not readily apparent beneath the mottled toning. This popular, proof-only issue has a mintage of only 1,097 pieces.

Gem Proof 1882 Trade Dollar



- 7208 1882 PR 65 PCGS. Pinpoint striking with russet, gold, and electric-blue toning. The few imperfections are effectively concealed by the deep toning that does not subdue the ample reflectivity.

Superb, PR 66 1882 Trade Dollar



- 7209 1882 PR 66 PCGS. Boldly detailed with russet, cobalt-blue, electric-blue, and reddish-gold toning. The deeply mirrored, watery surfaces show no significant imperfections and this popular, proof-only issue is truly a delight to behold. The controversial, short-lived, Trade dollar was extremely unpopular at the time of issue, but the series is now a highly collected area of American numismatics. Population: 16 in 66, 5 finer (6/99).

Deeply Shaded 1883 Proof Trade Dollar



- 7210 1883 PR 63 PCGS. This is an originally toned survivor whose obverse displays a blanket of hazy lilac patina. The intense blue highlights that have added their presence to isolated areas of the borders are only visible at certain light angles. The underlying fields betray their reflectivity only when this piece is rotated under a decent light source. The reverse toning is thick enough to entirely obscure the proof qualities of the surface. This toning scheme does, however, conceal any surface imperfections from view.

Gem, Toned 1883 Proof Trade Dollar



- 7211 1883 PR 65 PCGS. The strike is nearly perfect and the mirrored fields are muted by the deep russet and cobalt toning. The surfaces are clean and few imperfections are visible. In this the last year that the federal government sold Trade dollars to the public, the Philadelphia Mint coined only 979 proof specimens. By year's end, President Chester A. Arthur and other prominent Washington, D.C. personages had combined to finally put the nail in the denomination's coffin.

Outstanding PR 66 1883 Trade Dollar



- 7212 1883 PR 66 NGC. The obverse of this superb piece has a mottled, reddish-gold center with cobalt and gold color at the periphery. The reverse displays intense, reddish-gold toning with patches of cobalt. The strike is bold and close examination reveals only faint imperfections. Proponents of original toning will enjoy this piece immensely. This low mintage issue is the last of the collectible proof-only trade dollars.

CERTIFIED MORGAN DOLLARS

- 7213 1878 7/8TF Weak MS 65 PCGS. Satiny luster overall, the obverse is a dusky-golden color, the reverse is mostly brilliant with a small area of dark patina.
- 7214 1878 8TF MS 64 PCGS, an untuned, frosty coin; 1880/9-S MS 64, crisply struck and flashy as usually seen on this S mint dollar; and an 1880/79 S, VAM-10, R.7, the rarest coin in the 1880-S overdate set and a particularly elusive coin at the gem Uncirculated grade level. All coins are PCGS encapsulated (Total: 3 coins)

- 7215 1878 STF MS 63 Prooflike NGC, VAM-23, Top 100 Variety, abrasions abound on this interesting variety with doubling evident on Liberty's lips; and an 1888-O MS 64 NGC, VAM-1A, Top 100 Variety, a frosty piece with a pronounced obverse die break and a clashed E on the reverse. (Total: 2 coins)

Deep Mirror Prooflike 1878 STF Dollar



- 7216 1878 STF MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Fully brilliant with two-sided reflective qualities, although the obverse is clearly the better mirrored of the two, and there are only a few well scattered and unobtrusive obverse surface marks. Population: 19 in 64, 5 finer (6/99).

- 7217 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS 65 PCGS. A fresh, untuned example with swirling mint frost. As always, the features are crisply defined while the surfaces are meritoriously clean.

- 7218 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC, the nicely reflective fields are accented with some intermittent russet color at the borders; and an 1882 MS 65 NGC, light golden patina deepens gradually toward the rims. (Total: 2 coins)

- 7219 1878-CC dollar MS 63 ANACS, a lustrous example of this popular first-year Carson City Morgan; 1881-S dollar MS 63 ANACS, VAM-1, R.1, a well struck, untuned example of this readily collectible S-mint Morgan; and a 1928 quarter eagle AU 58 PCGS, a lightly circulated representation of this readily collectible date. (Total: 3 coins)

- 7220 1878-CC MS 64 PCGS, freckled dirty-orange and pink toning on the obverse; 1880-S MS 64, this sharply struck near-gem combines an intense purple obverse with an equally vibrant gold reverse; 1884-O MS 64, tan-gold patina overlays both sides of this typically struck O-mint dollar with areas of darker rainbow hues scattered over the reverse; and an 1891-S MS 64, a gorgeously toned coin with orange, russet, pink, and gold shades evident on the obverse, although we note that the reverse is brilliant. All coins are PCGS encapsulated. (Total: 4 coins)

- 7221 1878-CC MS 65 PCGS. A popular first year of issue Carson City Morgan. The obverse is untuned and displays deeply reflective fields and boldly frosted devices that would easily merit a prooflike designation. The reverse, however, carries even frosty luster and its right half exhibits a dark orange, red, and ocean-blue toning crescent. Sharply struck, this coin is sure to please the ardent toning enthusiast.

- 7222 1878-CC MS 65 NGC. Deeply and originally toned in mottled hues of brick-red, green, blue, and golden. Popular first-year CC Morgan dollar issue.

- 7223 1878-S MS 66 PCGS. While the San Francisco mint is revered for its lovely Morgan dollars, the present piece certainly stands apart from the crowd. The richly frosted devices contrast beautifully with the lightly striated fields to create a coin that, while not fully prooflike, was certainly one of the earlier strikings from this die pair. The surfaces are crystal clear with Liberty's smooth cheek being particularly noteworthy. A thin frame of gold peripheral toning tempers the otherwise brilliant faces. This coin is accompanied by a notarized letter from Wayne Miller written on the occasion of Steve Ivy Numismatic Auction, Inc.'s July 28-29, 1978 auction. The letter certifies that this coin appeared as the 1878-S plate coin on page 70 of Miller's book *An Analysis of Morgan and Peace Dollars*.

Breathtaking Gem Prooflike 1879 Morgan Dollar



- 7224 1879 MS 65 Prooflike PCGS. A crisply struck, brilliant gem with an exceptionally clean cheek. The watery surfaces accentuate the few small abrasions, the most notable of which is a reeding mark next to the eagle's left (facing) wing. Prooflike 1879 dollars are elusive in all grades and quite rare at the gem level. This lovely coin belongs in the cabinet of an astute Morgan dollar specialist. A letter written by Wayne Miller and attesting to his utilization of this piece as a plate coin in his book *An Analysis of Morgan and Peace Dollars* accompanies this lot. This notarized document was produced on the letterhead of Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions, Inc. on the occasion of their November 17-18, 1978 auction in Dallas, Texas. Population: 7 in 65, 1 finer (6/99).

Lustrous 1879-CC Dollar



- 7225 1879-CC MS 63 PCGS. Lustrous and untuned with the small imperfections normal for the grade. A pleasing example of this usually scuffy issue.

Near-Gem 1879-CC Dollar



- 7226 1879-CC MS 64 PCGS. Bright and frosty with a suggestion of golden toning. The fields are very clean for the grade, but a light scratch in the right obverse field limits the grade of this pleasing specimen.

MS 64 1879-CC Capped Die Morgan Dollar



7227 1879-CC Capped Die MS 64 PCGS. Lustrous with full mint frost and a light haze of golden toning. The more noticeable contact marks are in the upper left obverse field and on Liberty's cheek. This variety is several times rarer than the Perfect CC variety in Mint State, but previous "bad press" has kept values from reflecting this, and prices for the two types today are very similar.

7228 1879-O MS 64 PCGS, boldly defined and very clean for the grade; 1880-S MS 65 PCGS, very frosty, especially on the devices; 1882-S MS 65 PCGS, brilliant and essentially untoned; 1884-CC MS 65 NGC, lustrous surfaces blanketed with mottled russet toning; 1889 MS 65 NGC, untoned; 1900-O MS 65 NGC, white with an above average strike for an O-mint dollar; 1922 MS 65 NGC, boldly defined for a low relief Peace dollar and highlighted by even golden toning; and a 1923 MS 65 NGC, brilliant and untoned. (Total: 8 coins)

7229 1879-O MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. The essentially untuned surfaces display particularly reflective luster for the issue and are kept from ever higher accolades by a few minor obverse scuffs.

7230 1879-S MS 66 NGC, well struck with a semi-prooflike obverse; (2) 1880-S MS 66, both boldly defined and very flashy; 1882-S MS 66, brilliant and untuned with shimmering luster; 1885 MS 66, nice and clean with a crescent of gold and rose on the reverse; 1885-O MS 66, frosty luster with faint champagne toning; 1886 MS 66, while a few contact marks mar the obverse fields, the reverse is nearly flawless; 1887 MS 66, rose and wine colored throughout with some white specks on Liberty's cheek; 1898-O MS 66, nicely struck and free of distractions; and an 1899-O MS 66, satiny and appealing. All coins are NGC certified. (Total: 10 coins)

7231 1879-S MS 67 NGC. A blazing-white gem, fully struck as most examples are.

7232 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS 64 NGC. Lightly toned, particularly on the reverse, a few contact marks on the obverse limit the grade.

7233 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS 62 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. A hint of golden color shows at the borders. Highly reflective surfaces, this is a conservatively graded example.

7234 1880-CC Reverse of 1878 MS 65 NGC. Russet border colorations decorate each side of this satiny, lustrous example. A few luster grazes are noted on the obverse.

7235 1880-O MS 64 PCGS. Almost fully detailed, except on the eagle's breast with satiny fields and a noticeable lack of abrasions for the grade. A scarcer New Orleans issue, rarely seen finer.

7236 1880-O MS 64 PCGS. Boldly struck with blazing-white mint luster and minimal abrasions for the grade.

7237 1880-O MS 64 PCGS. A brilliant near-gem with a noteworthy strike for a New Orleans Morgan. The hair above Liberty's ear is essentially complete and the eagle's breast is only slightly weaker. Not even the faintest breath of toning prevents the vibrant cartwheel luster from radiating through the holder. The surfaces are incredibly clean for the grade and a small luster graze across Liberty's temple seems to be the only distraction that excludes this coin from a higher designation. A premium quality representation of an issue whose population plummets substantially above the MS 64 grade tier.

7238 1880-O MS 64 PCGS. An area of bright golden color accents the mottled gray obverse, the reverse is much lighter with a hint of gray-golden toning. Minimally marked, the surfaces are well defined for the issue.

7239 1880-O MS 64 Prooflike PCGS. Mostly brilliant, with remarkably reflective mirrors and lovely cameo devices. The surfaces are essentially mark-free making one question the conservative MS 64 grade.

Scarce 1880-O Morgan Dollar, MS 64 DMPL PCGS



7240 1880-O MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. A very difficult Morgan dollar to locate with a deep mirror prooflike finish. With intense mint bloom and nary an abrasion on Liberty's cheek, this brilliant piece appears to warrant a gem designation. Scattered scuffiness in the obverse fields, however, account for the MS 64 grade but do not detract from this coin's noteworthy eye appeal. The strong strike delineates each minor detail. Anyone who views this coin will understand immediately why Wayne Miller pictured it in his book *An Analysis of Morgan and Peace Dollars*. A letter, signed by the notary public of Helena, Montana, attests to Miller's use of this individual piece as a plate coin. Population: 29 in 64, 1 finer (6/99).

7241 1880-S MS 62 NGC, three examples, all frosty and untuned with myriad abrasions; (8) 1880-S MS 63, all are white and lustrous with contact marks indicative of this grade level; 1899-O MS 63, white and surprisingly clean, a scuff mark on Liberty's cheek limits the grade; and a 1903 MS 63, light gold toning and smooth surfaces typify this conservatively graded specimen. All coins are NGC encapsulated. (Total: 13 coins)

7242 1880-S MS 64 NGC, eight examples, all lustrous and boldly struck; and an 1885 MS 64 NGC, warm brown-gold toning throughout. (Total: 9 coins)

7243 1880-S MS 65 PCGS, two examples, both are toned in varying shades of copper-gold but one displays a dark ring around the middle of the obverse that was probably formed by an object lying on top; 1881-S MS 65 NGC, a largely brilliant coin with gold and champagne iridescence gathered about the rims; 1881-S MS 65 PCGS, a richly toned example with vibrant shades of purple, gold, orange, green, and yellow swirled together on the obverse and champagne-gold draped over the reverse; 1885-O MS 65 NGC, while the reverse is brilliant, the obverse displays vivid rainbow toning that is unfortunately disrupted by a mottled patch over Liberty's head; and an 1885-O MS 65 PCGS, an intensely brilliant and frosty example of this readily available O-mint dollar. (Total: 6 coins)

Untoned 1880-S Morgan



7244 1880-S MS 67 PCGS. The obverse of this untuned dollar exhibits frosted devices and slightly reflective fields that tend toward a prooflike appearance. The uniform mint frost on the reverse, however, precludes a PL designation. High grade type collectors need this sharply struck dollar as their representation of George T. Morgan's design. (See Color Photo)

7245 1881-CC MS 64 NGC, the devices exhibit thick mint frost that contrasts nicely with the thinly veiled fields; and an 1881-S MS 66 NGC, a brilliant gem with no distractions worthy of attention. (Total: 2 coins)

- 7246 1881-O MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. A more difficult DMPL date, this example displays some faint golden patina on each side. A bright, attractive specimen.
- 7247 1881-S MS 67 NGC, streaky gold toning predominates, especially on the reverse; 1881-S MS 67, an exquisite, frosty, and clean gem; and a final 1881-S MS 67, light copper toning exemplifies true originality. All three coins are NGC encapsulated. (Total: 3 coins)
- 7248 1881-S MS 67 NGC. Bright and completely untoned with exceptionally clean, mark-free surfaces. A prize for the collector of quality pieces.

Outstanding MS 66 1882 Morgan Dollar



- 7249 1882 MS 66 NGC. Blazing cartwheel luster with a thin band of reddish-gold and cobalt-blue peripheral toning. The few insignificant marks do not detract from this superb specimen. Surprisingly scarce this nice, only six pieces have been certified finer than MS 66 by NGC and PCGS (6/99).
- 7250 1882-CC MS 64 NGC, frosty and untuned with scattered bag-marks; 1885-S MS 62, untuned with myriad abrasions; and an 1891-CC MS 63, a premium quality piece with clean surfaces for the grade. All coins are NGC certified. (Total: 3 coins)
- 7251 1882-CC MS 65 NGC; and an 1883-CC MS 65 NGC. Both coins are brilliant, well struck, and display ample mint frost. (Total: 2 coins)
- 7252 1882-CC MS 65 Prooflike PCGS, the faintest trace of cartwheel luster in the fields precludes a Deep Mirror Prooflike designation; 1882-S MS 65, an untuned and crisply defined example of this early S-mint dollar; and an 1897 MS 65, a frosty gem with a small, well concealed abrasion on the eagle's breast. All coins are PCGS certified. (Total: 3 coins)

Gem 1882-O Deep Mirror Prooflike Dollar



- 7253 1882-O MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Essentially brilliant with clean, modestly frosted central motifs and glassy, mirrored fields that offer solid, if not overwhelming reflectivity. The '82-O is an issue that can without too much difficulty be located as a Prooflike or even DMPL, but these are almost invariably heavily abraded examples. Here is a glittering exception. Population: 14 in 65, 1 finer (6/99).
- 7254 1882-S MS 67 NGC, powerfully struck and accented with a gold, rose, and blue crescent on the obverse and a pale golden arc on the reverse; and (2) 1882-S MS 67, both are characterized by frosty luster, exceptionally clean surfaces, and crisp details that combine to form the ultimate look for a Morgan dollar. The three coins are NGC certified. (Total: 3 coins)

Superb Gem 1882-S Morgan Dollar, A Wayne Miller Plate Coin



- 7255 1882-S MS 67 PCGS. A brilliant, satiny dollar that deserves every bit of the superb gem designation. The strike is as sharp as a sword and the most fanatical grader could not find a distraction worthy of note on these pristine surfaces. A stunning dollar that would complement an advanced collection, this coin had the honor of appearing as a plate coin in Wayne Miller's *An Analysis of Morgan and Peace Dollars*. A letter written by Miller on the occasion of the July 1978 Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions, Inc. sale that guarantees the special status of this example accompanies this lot.
- 7256 1883 MS 67 NGC. Well struck with full, but slightly subdued, original luster. The surfaces are quite clean with the only noticeable impairment a small abrasion in the field by Liberty's chin. A very attractive and appealing coin.
- 7257 1883-CC MS 66 NGC. Fully brilliant with dazzling cartwheel luster and only the most trivial surface blemishes.
- 7258 1883-CC MS 66 PCGS. One of the most available CC-mint Morgan dollars and thus a prime consideration for the type collector. This lustrous gem displays all of the positive qualities that attract collectors to these large silver coins. The richly frosted devices combine with the equally icy fields to create an almost surreal cartwheel effect. Every breast feather and hair strand is boldly delineated although, for accuracy, we report slight softness of strike over Liberty's ear. The fields are nearly as perfect as the day this coin emerged from the mint with Liberty's cheek being particularly smooth. One could hardly imagine a nicer representative of this series.

Impeccable 1883-CC Morgan Dollar



- 7259 1883-CC MS 67 PCGS. Both sides exhibit a glowing cartwheel brilliance and have amazingly escaped signs of coin-to-coin contact. The only blemishes of note are discreetly located in the field above the portrait and below US in PLURIBUS. Creamy-white devices are essentially as struck. Population: 46 in 67, 2 finer (6/99).
- 7260 1883-CC MS 66 Prooflike NGC. Carson City Morgan dollars have always captivated collectors, and this coin is no different. While a few contact marks are noted in the fields, the strike is exceptional. Some light russet toning on the obverse helps establish the originality of this coin. A lustrous, historic coin from the "Silver State."

- 7261 1883-CC MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. A lustrous example of this consistently popular date. This example displays the strong strike that characterizes most Carson City dollars. The surfaces display minor post production defects and are untoned save for faint champagne highlights around the periphery. The myriad lines which dominate the fields are die striations which are clearly evident radiating from around the eagle. Normally seen lying in the same plane, these striae are the byproduct of the die polishing that produced this coin's beautiful prooflike strike. An interesting coin from a numismatic standpoint and a tantalizing CC piece.

Choice 1883-S Morgan Dollar



- 7262 1883-S MS 64 PCGS. Both sides of this conditionally scarce issue display the premium strike and luster one expects of any early S-mint. Surface marks are numerous, but well scattered and unobtrusive, and attractive golden-violet toning leaves a window of brilliance through the interior of the obverse.

- 7263 1884 MS 66 NGC. A glowing, frosty piece with faint golden highlights clinging to the rims. With a razor sharp strike and hardly a blemish worth mentioning, it is little wonder gem Uncirculated Morgans are so popular with collectors.

- 7264 1884 MS 66 NGC. VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. An interesting Morgan dollar variety with a large dot located along Liberty's bustline on the right side of the designer's initial. The frosty fields beautifully complement the crisply defined, equally frosty devices. The obverse is untoned save for some peripheral gold coloration. The reverse also displays gold peripheral toning that gives way to light champagne centers. A gorgeous coin in its own right and a variety that Michael Fey describes as rare at the gem level.

- 7265 1884 MS 66 NGC. A bold strike, booming frosty luster, and exceptionally clean surfaces all combine to warrant this appealing gem grade. As if this were not enough to also give this coin outstanding eye appeal, the obverse also displays a beautiful arc of rainbow bag toning. An attractive coin that deserves inclusion in a collection of toned gems.

- 7266 1884 MS 66 NGC. A lovely piece with rich, swirling mint frost and boldly impressed features. The untuned surfaces are free of even the most trivial bagmarks.

- 7267 1884 MS 66 NGC. An exceptionally clean, satiny example with virtually no evidence of contact marks. A ring of soft russet patina circles the obverse border.

- 7268 1884-CC MS 66 PCGS. A boldly impressed, brilliant example from the most romantic mint in United States coinage history. The lustrous surfaces exhibit a generous blanket of mint frost and are free of all but one or two minuscule abrasions. A lovely coin for the Carson City specialist.

- 7269 1884-CC MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Untoned and lustrous, this CC-mint dollar carries an awe-inspiring black and white cameo finish. While all details are intact, the watery fields exaggerate the visual impact of the wispy abrasions that have settled on both sides of this gem. Nonetheless, this is a popular and attractive specimen from a famous silver dollar series.

Superb 1884-O Deep Mirror Prooflike



- 7270 1884-O MS 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. Very well struck with unfathomably deep mirrors and chalky mint frost on the devices that create sensational two-toned contrast. The reverse displays a hint of golden peripheral color. Population: 7 in 66, none finer (6/99).

- 7271 1884-S AU 58 NGC. Well struck with exceptional luster for the grade. There is a noticeable scratch in the lower left obverse field by Liberty's nose. This piece is at the top end of the AU 58 category.

Scarce Mint State 1884-S Morgan Dollar



- 7272 1884-S MS 60 ANACS. Hardly choice quality, but a sharply detailed, strict Uncirculated example of this dramatic condition rarity. Both sides are untuned save for a touch of golden color at the borders and exhibit ample luster. A whisper of scuffiness in the obverse fields and a few choppy abrasions on the portrait serve to limit the grade to the base of the Mint State scale. The search for an affordable Uncirculated 1884-S dollar without any suspicious or unattractive toning ends here.



- 7273 **1884-S MS 62 NGC.** Although plentiful in worn condition, Mint State 1884-S Morgan dollars are one of the prized rarities in their series. This piece displays all of the notable qualities that collectors associate with early San Francisco Mint issues. The obverse is nicely struck and curiously mark-free for the grade. The only abrasion worthy of note is a small one that is well concealed in Liberty's hair. The reverse is equally well impressed but exhibits a distracting mark above the eagle's head. Intense mint frost blankets both sides and rolls smoothly around the faces. This untoned piece is certainly choice for the grade and tantalizingly close to a Select Uncirculated classification. Wise collectors would be correct to register strong bids for this popular and conditionally rare dollar.

Beautifully Toned 1884-S Morgan Dollar Rarity, Select Uncirculated Condition



- 7274 **1884-S MS 63 PCGS.** The history behind this issue differs markedly from most other Morgan dollars. As Uncle Sam produced far more dollars than the channels of commerce could ever hope to support, the Treasury Department simply stored numerous bags in vaults year after year. Many of these bags survived until the Treasury depletion of 1962-1964 delivered the coins into the hands of collectors and dealers. This set of circumstances explains why issues like the 1885-CC are plentiful in Mint State grades but almost unheard of in worn condition. On the contrary, numerous bags totaling more than 270 million dollars were destroyed under the terms of the Pittman Act of 1918. This event accounts for the rarity of issues such as the 1889-CC and 1893-S in all grades. The 1884-S Morgan dollar, however, is plentiful through the AU grade level but prohibitively rare in true Mint State preservation. The only way numismatists have been able to explain this strange combination of realities is that the San Francisco Mint released large quantities of 1884-S Morgans into circulation shortly after production. Even though a few thousand lower Mint State survivors trickled from Treasury Department storage in the 1950s-1960s, these coins were quickly absorbed into the numismatic community. Today, collector demand for attractive, original Mint State 1884-S dollars easily outstrips the available supply.

This lovely choice Uncirculated specimen is sure to grab the attention of even the most casual Morgan dollar specialist. While the strike is not complete, the details are sharp enough to have a positive effect on the overall eye appeal. A luxurious facade of lavender-gray toning evenly blankets both sides. While some collectors prefer brilliant Morgan dollars, this patina imparts an original, antique appearance that transports the viewer back to the 19th century. The toning does not prevent the full appreciation of the underlying mint frost and reduces the visual impact of the bagmarks that pepper the surfaces. Even though they are not unduly distracting, a few small abrasions on Liberty's cheek and a moderate scuff in the field over stars 2 through 4 are worthy of individual attention. We encourage serious collectors to enter strong bids as we anticipate intense competition for this landmark silver dollar rarity. Population: 13 in 63, 9 finer (6/99).



7275 1884-S MS 63 PCGS. Lustrous, untoned, and well struck for the issue with a touch of softness in the hair over Liberty's ear. The small imperfections are not egregious and none demand singular attention, while the overall appearance is above average for the grade. The rarity of this issue in Mint State has been adequately discussed in the previous lot. Suffice it to say, the '84-S is very rare in select and better condition. With the popularity of the Morgan dollar series, every appearance of a Mint State specimen draws tremendous attention.

7276 1885 MS 66 PCGS, an untoned and frosty gem; and an 1885-O MS 66 PCGS, boldly struck for a New Orleans issue and free of mentionable abrasions. (Total: 2 coins)

7277 1885 MS 66 Prooflike NGC. An absolutely gorgeous prooflike dollar that is one of the finest known examples of this issue. With a very strong strike and uncommonly clean surfaces, it is little wonder that Dean Howe claims certain 1885 dollars as the nicest Morgans produced at the Philadelphia Mint. Limited cartwheel luster most noticeable on the reverse precludes a full DMPL designation. A choice example worthy of a choice collection. Population: 17 in 66, none finer (6/99).

7278 1885-CC MS 65 NGC. Despite its availability through the MS 66 grade tier, the 1885-CC remains popular among collectors because it has the lowest mintage out of the thirteen Morgan dollar issues from the Nevada branch mint. This effulgent piece displays ice-white luster and boldly delineated features. A small arc of russet and blue toning that overlays the lower obverse periphery breaks the otherwise brilliant surfaces. Although this piece is relatively clean, CC-mint dollars tend to show their distractions more prominently than other, less lustrous issues. Nonetheless, this example is most attractive and worthy of serious consideration.

7279 1885-CC MS 65 PCGS. Lustrous and well struck with outstanding sea-green, gold, and steel-blue toning. There are a few small marks well hidden by the toning.



7280 1885-S MS 65 PCGS. Uncommonly clean for this scarcer issue, with full definition on the central devices. Speckled golden and olive toning covers the obverse, while peripheral golden shades on the reverse give way to a brilliant interior.

MS 63 1886-O Morgan Dollar



7281 1886-O MS 63 PCGS. Well struck for the issue with slight softness in the hair over Liberty's ear. Light russet toning overlays the full, original luster. It is commonly thought that most of the '86-O dollars were melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman act, therefore making the listed mintage of 10,710,000 a poor indication of the true scarcity of this date in select and better condition.

Nearly Fully Struck 1886-O Dollar



7282 1886-O MS 63 PCGS. White and frosty with the normal light contact marks one might expect of the grade. The strike, just a whisper away from full, is exceptional for this normally poorly produced issue. A premium example of the grade for this date.

Elusive 1886-O MS 64 Morgan Dollar



7283 1886-O MS 64 PCGS. Sharply defined for this conditionally scarce New Orleans issue and displaying full satiny brilliance over basically untoned surfaces.

7284 1886-S MS 64 PCGS. Bright and lustrous with a touch of light toning. There are no more imperfections than one might expect of the grade MS 64.

1886-S Morgan, MS 65 PCGS



7285 1886-S MS 65 PCGS. An elusive issue at the gem level, this example carries vibrant snow-white surfaces. The strike is bold and there are no soft spots on the devices that are worthy of concern. The rich, flowing mint frost is uninhibited by either toning or bagmarks. An attractive coin that offers the Morgan dollar specialist exceptional quality for the issue.

Superb Gem 1887 Morgan Dollar



7286 1887 MS 67 NGC. A beautiful P-mint Morgan dollar that is among the finest certified by NGC. This brilliant piece carries thick mint luster and nicely impressed devices. A pair of inconspicuous bagmarks on Liberty's lower cheek is the only distraction worthy of note. An excellent candidate for a high grade type set or an advanced silver dollar collection. Population: 30 in 67, none finer (6/99).

Gem 1887-O Morgan Dollar



7287 1887-O MS 65 ICG. Unlike the majority of Uncirculated '87-O dollars, this piece is razor sharp through the centers and especially lustrous. The right half of the obverse is adorned with a crescent of blue-green and lemon-yellow toning that is most attractive and is the only appreciable color on this high grade New Orleans dollar.

Well Struck MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike 1887-O Dollar



7288 1887-O MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Pure-white and very well struck for the issue with most of the hair detail over Liberty's ear visible. The frosted devices contrast somewhat with the deeply mirrored fields. The more noticeable contact marks are in the right and lower right obverse fields. Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of this issue are readily available in lower grades of Mint State, but MS 64 and higher specimens are rare. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only 7 pieces finer (6/99).

7289 1887-O MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Nicely contrasted, there are only a few small marks that disturb the flow of the luster on the obverse and the cheek of Liberty.

Select 1887/6-O Morgan Dollar



7290 **1887/6-O MS 63 PCGS.** A relatively small quantity of this widely recognized overdate remain in Mint State and, like most survivors, this piece is somewhat weakly defined in the centers. The satiny surfaces display occasional russet toning at the borders and are especially clean for the issue, with the exception of a few minor facial marks.

7291 **1888-O MS 66 ICG.** Fully brilliant and white, a few luster grazes are noticed in the obverse field.

MS 65 1888-S Dollar



7292 **1888-S MS 65 ANACS.** Bright and lustrous with a touch of golden toning. The strike is nearly full and the few light marks detract little from the overall appearance.

7293 **1888-S MS 64 Prooflike PCGS.** Nearly full-white and boldly struck. This unusual coin has some obverse reflectivity, while the reverse fields are deeply mirrored. The few light abrasions are more evident on the reverse.

7294 **1888-S MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** An uncommonly reflective example of this low mintage, Redfield dominated issue. The watery surfaces are basically untuned and intricately detailed in the centers, with only scattered, light abrasions. Population: 28 in 64, 4 finer (6/99).

7295 **1889 MS 65 PCGS.** A frosty piece with some weakness evident on the hair above the ear. The surfaces are smooth and clean save for some bagmarks and scuffiness on Liberty's cheek. Isolated gold toning is noted on the periphery of both the obverse and the reverse.

7296 **1889 MS 66 NGC.** Essentially mark-free, both sides are deeply toned in green and violet shades. The central devices are a little softly defined, as is often the case with 1889 dollars.

High Grade 1889-CC Dollar

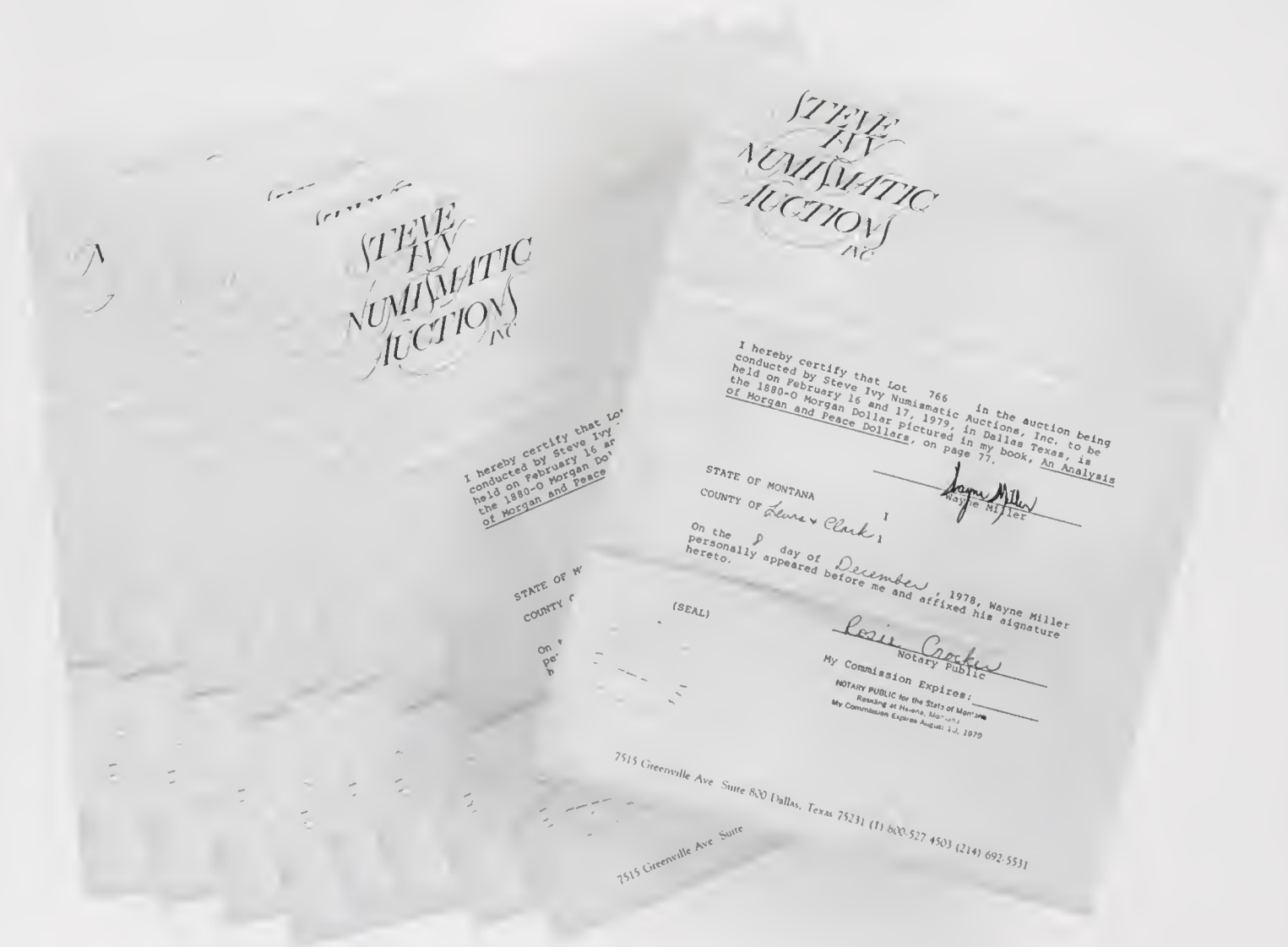


7297 **1889-CC--Scratched--ANACS.** AU Details, Net AU 50. Silver-gray and gold patina over considerable original luster. Unfortunately, this pleasant piece has light reverse scratches in the right field, to the left of the IC, and a heavy scratch through the R and I of AMERICA. The initial appearance is quite nice and the scratches, while significant, are not as distracting as one might imagine.





7298 1889-CC MS 62 NGC. The 1889-CC raises eyebrows whenever it crosses the auction block. Even the Treasury Department's massive sell-off of Carson City Morgans during the GSA sales produced only one lonesome 1889-CC dollar. The specimen pictured here is an attractive example that exhibits numerous die cracks around the peripheral devices. The luster is frosty but not as rich as most products of the Nevada branch mint. Likewise, the strike is below average for Carson City with weakness evident on the central region of the obverse. Myriad small bagmarks and a reeding mark below Liberty's eye account for the grade. Despite its shortcomings, this brilliant example represents a golden opportunity for the serious Morgan dollar collector. We anticipate strong demand for this piece and urge you to bid accordingly.





7299 **1889-CC MS 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** While Morgan dollars are easily the United States' favorite coins today, most collectors forget that they were an unnecessary and, in some cases unwanted, part of our national coinage at the time of their issue. The delicate political tightrope that the Morgan dollar walked during its long lifetime can most easily be seen by glimpsing the history behind one of the series most famous rarities: the 1889-CC. The Bland-Allison Act of 1878 gave the famous Carson City Mint a boost in importance and inaugurated several years of relatively peaceful production. The branch mint's first troubles, however, came in 1885 when Superintendent James Crawford died on March 8. His death forced the closing of the mint until a suitable successor could be appointed. Even though the federal government successfully filled the post less than one month after Crawford's death, the situation back east had become much more volatile. The 1884 presidential election sent Grover Cleveland, a strong anti-silver Democrat, to the White House. His election signaled a radical shift in Washington politics and, indeed, the tide had turned against the western silver interests. Under pressure from the new president, the Secretary of the Treasury cancelled production at the Carson City Mint for the remainder of 1885. This declaration accounts for the small mintage of the 1885-CC Morgan dollar. While President Cleveland reigned in Washington, the Nevada branch mint languished on the frontier. By 1888 the mint was still refining silver but shipping it overland to the San Francisco Mint for coinage into silver dollars. Fate once again intervened on the side of the Carson City Mint with the election of Benjamin Harrison, a Republican and ardent silver supporter, as president in November 1888. When Harrison officially took office in 1889, the Treasury Department resumed appropriations for the Nevada mint and authorized the resumption of coinage. The deterioration of the mint and its machinery after nearly four years of idleness, however, delayed coinage until October 1, 1889 and resulted in the meager production of only 350,000 Morgan dollars.

Today, the 1889-CC is the most sought after of all Carson City Morgan dollars and one of the top three issues in the entire series. Unlike the lower mintage 1885-CC, the Treasury Department did not save vast numbers of 1889-CC dollars and today this issue is quite rare in all Mint State grades. In addition to being a choice Uncirculated example, the current coin is even more desirable because of its deep mirror prooflike finish. The fields are incredibly reflective while the devices display the rich mint frost that has come to characterize CC-mint Morgans. A thin veil of golden patina overlays both sides but merely enhances the underlying prooflike qualities. The strike is typically strong but the surfaces are too delicate to hide the scattered bagmarks. The most notable of these is a group of tightly packed abrasions before the eagle's beak. Still, this is a very attractive representation of this historically significant and legitimately rare Carson City Morgan. Population: 47 in 63, 11 finer (4/99).

From the Lurena Collection (See Color Photo)

7300 1889-S MS 65 PCGS. Satiny surfaces, a hint of delicate golden toning appears over the obverse. This is a nice, mark-free gem example.

7301 1890 MS 64 ICG, three coins, all are mostly untuned excepting one piece that exhibits some multicolored peripheral shadings. (Total: 3 coins)

Gem 1890 Morgan Dollar



7302 1890 MS 65 ICG. Bright-white and lustrous with minor contact marks, but none that command immediate attention. The strike is nearly full for this normally poorly produced issue.

7303 1890-CC MS 61 NGC, a heavily abraded obverse combines with a nearly pristine reverse; 1890-CC MS 62 NGC, untuned with myriad contact marks that account for the grade; and an 1890-CC MS 63 NGC, frosty-white with abrasions that befit the grade. All three coins are NGC encapsulated. (Total: 3 coins)

7304 1890-CC MS 63 NGC, a snappy, brilliant piece with a noticeable luster scrape across Liberty's chin; and an 1891-CC MS 63 NGC, russet-green patina has accumulated around the obverse periphery and also frames each of the reverse devices. (Total: 2 coins)

7305 1890-CC MS 64 PCGS. A lovely near-gem CC-mint Morgan, this specimen combines a bold impression with swirling, frosty surfaces. A couple of luster grazes on Liberty's cheek and the eagle's breast negate this brilliant coin's bid for a gem designation. A significant opportunity for Morgan dollar specialists who are aware of this issue's price increase at the MS 65 grade tier.

7306 1890-S MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. Mostly brilliant with solid reflectivity on both sides. This date is not common with DMPL surfaces and many of those grade MS 63 or less.

7307 1891 MS 64 PCGS. Bright and untuned, the surfaces are abnormally mark-free for an MS 64 Morgan dollar.

7308 1891 MS 64 NGC. A well struck, frosty example with light patina clinging to the rims. Liberty's smooth cheek is offset by a noticeable abrasion in the field in front of her nose. Nonetheless, we cannot overstate the importance of this specimen for collectors who are familiar with the population figures for this issue above MS 64.

7309 1891-CC MS 64 PCGS. A bright, untuned example with luster that typifies CC-mint dollars. Sharply struck, the surfaces are a few small luster breaks away from a gem designation. Although not mentioned on the insert, this coin is an example of the famous "Spitting Eagle" VAM variety.

7310 1891-CC MS 64 PCGS. Somewhat weakly defined on the focal points for a Carson City coin, this coin exhibits swirling frosty luster. The brilliant surfaces carry a couple of interesting numismatic features, most notably a die crack on the reverse through OF in the legend and a small group of roller marks on Liberty's chin. While the surfaces are quite clean and seem to warrant a higher grade, we call attention to a noticeable abrasion on Liberty's cheek that accounts for the MS 64 designation.

7311 1891-O MS 64 NGC. An exquisitely toned gem that boasts the originality that always excites this cataloger. Typical for the issue, the hair atop the ear and the eagle's breast feathers are undefined. However, thanks to the variegated russet, champagne, gold, blue, orange, and green toning that checkers both sides, the overall eye appeal remains well above average. A piece that should be highlighted alongside other multicolored specimens.

Lustrous Gem 1891-O Dollar



7312 1891-O MS 65 NGC. Fully white with scintillating luster and only a few small contact marks. This example shows the central softness normally present, but the detail is not as poor as on many Mint State pieces. The '91-O was produced from reclaimed Trade dollar bullion and estimates are that most of the 7,954,529 pieces minted were melted. This date is somewhat scarce in MS 64 and decidedly rare in MS 65. Population: 30 in 65, 0 finer (6/99).

7313 1891-S dollar MS 63 Prooflike, a few too many bagmarks have gathered on these delicate surfaces to warrant a higher grade; 1938-D Buffalo nickel MS 65 PCGS, faint champagne and blue patina blankets both sides; (2) 1938-D Buffalo nickels MS 66, both are boldly impressed and display light patina; 1939 half dollar MS 64, a well struck, frosty, and brilliant piece; 1880-S dollar MS 66 Prooflike, a beautiful example of this popular S-mint Morgan with a few isolated areas of gold toning; 1887 dollar MS 64, an attractive coin with brilliant, lustrous surfaces; and a 1921 Morgan dollar MS 64, uncommonly well defined for this last year of issue. All coins are PCGS encapsulated. (Total: 8 coins)

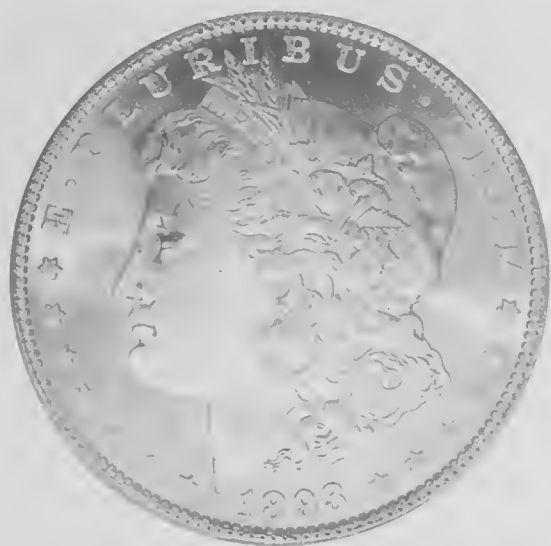
Prooflike 1892-CC Morgan Dollar



7314 1892-CC MS 64 Prooflike PCGS. Pure-white with a bold strike and considerable reflectivity. The fields are exceptionally clean and the only noticeable marks are light scuffs on Liberty's face. This issue is normally one of the more heavily abraded of the entire Morgan dollar series and prooflike specimens are quite scarce. Clean fields and prooflike surfaces, as on this example, are a rare combination for the 1892-CC dollar.

7315 1892-O MS 64 PCGS. Free of significant abrasions and quite well struck for the issue, with a light silver-gray tint over both sides.

7316 1892-S AU 55 PCGS. Lustrous and well struck with light russet toning, deepening at the peripheries. The surfaces are extremely clean for the grade and only slight rubbing on the highpoints keeps this piece from a higher grade.



- 7317 **1893 MS 65 PCGS.** Despite a low original mintage, numerous bags of 1893 Morgan dollars were stored by the Treasury Department and escaped the melting pot of the First World War. Released in the 1950s and early 1960s, these coins make the Philadelphia delivery the most available of the four 1893 issues in Mint State grades. Apparently most of these pieces grade no higher than MS 62 and any coin graded at the Select Uncirculated grade tier should be considered quite a find in today's quality-conscious market. At the gem level, however, the 1893 dollar takes on a rarity that is surpassed only by the 1894 and 1901 issues. This is a memorable piece and among the finest certified by PCGS. The devices are richly frosted and boldly impressed, although, for accuracy, we report slight incompleteness of definition on the hair above the ear and the eagle's breast and lower neck feathers. The fields lack the depth of frost that typifies most earlier Morgans and, on the contrary, display what Q. David Bowers refers to as "greasy luster." The smooth surfaces easily warrant the gem designation and the pristine nature of Liberty's cheek is particularly commendable. Morgan dollar specialists are encouraged to enter carefully considered bids for this lovely gem as we anticipate strong competition from collectors across the country. Population: 65 in 65, none finer (6/99).



- 7318 **1893-CC MS 64 PCGS.** Boldly defined with attractive, full mint frost. There are only minor contact marks on this normally heavily abraded issue, with the most noticeable in the left obverse field by Liberty's nose. The '93-CC is the last of the CC-mint dollars and it is decidedly rare in grades of MS 64 and above. Only eight pieces have been certified finer than MS 64 by NGC and PCGS (6/99). For interesting historical information on this issue, see lot 5463 in Session I of this sale.

Pleasing MS 63 1893-O Morgan Dollar



- 7319 **1893-O MS 63 PCGS.** Lustrous with a hint of toning. The strike is well above average for this issue with only slight softness on the hair above Liberty's ear, and a bold reverse. The luster, while not blazing, is better than normal for this date, and the few light abrasions noticeable on Liberty's cheek are not obtrusive. All things considered, a much more pleasing specimen than most Mint State 1893-O dollars.

Key 1893-S Morgan Dollar in XF 45



- 7320 **1893-S XF 45 NGC.** Smooth, dove-gray surfaces display remnants of subdued luster in the protected areas, and only show noticeable wear on the critical areas over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. Relatively high grade for this popular key and the best quality most collectors can afford before the significant price increase of an AU.



- 7321 1893-S AU 50 PCGS. Well defined with silver-gray, russet, and charcoal-gray toning and considerable luster adhering. The only noticeable abrasions are in the upper left reverse field near the eagle's left (facing) wing. The 1893-S is the key to the Morgan dollar series and the demand constantly outstrips the supply. With Mint State specimens only a dream for the average collector, this lightly worn piece offers a realistic opportunity to obtain a pleasing example of this rare issue.

Low Mintage 1894 Morgan Dollar in MS 63



- 7322 1894 MS 63 NGC. Satiny with nearly complete definition in the centers, perhaps just hair strand short of full over Liberty's ear, and a near absence of toning. Abrasions are limited to a few isolated marks in the fields, giving the coin a choice or better appearance, but inspection with a glass reveals a few wispy slide-marks on the cheek that yield a more conservative rating.



- 7323 1894 MS 63 PCGS. At arm's length, this rare date Morgan appears to be a gem. Close inspection does reveal a few minor blemishes that limit the grade, but there are no heavy bagmarks to deter the viewer's attention on this satiny example.

Select Uncirculated 1894-O Morgan Dollar



- 7324 1894-O MS 63 PCGS. Although this specimen displays the flatness of strike on the central features that characterize New Orleans issues, the eye appeal is still well above par from an aesthetic viewpoint. Essentially untoned, the lower obverse and upper reverse peripheries display champagne-russet highlights. Ample cartwheel sheen places the luster on this specimen somewhere between satiny and frosty. The surfaces are remarkably smooth for the grade and the fields reveal no noteworthy distractions. Two small milling marks on Liberty's nose and immediately below her eye, however, rule out this coin's bid for a near-gem designation. Since this issue is all but unheard of above the MS 64 grade level, captivating Select Uncirculated examples such as this are always prized among advanced dollar collectors.

Sharply Struck 1894-O MS 63 Dollar



- 7325 1894-O MS 63 NGC. Untoned and atypically sharp for the issue, even better struck than the MS 64 example that follows. Both sides offer shimmering luster and remarkably clean fields, but a series of facial marks from Liberty's nose to the base of her neck limit this piece to a select rating.

Satiny-White 1894-O Morgan Dollar in MS 64



- 7326 1894-O MS 64 PCGS. Untoned with a refreshingly clean, satiny finish and a strike that, while unmistakably of O-mint origin, is better executed than the vast majority of '94-O Morgans. There are a few modest marks on Liberty's chin and a tiny spot to the left of her ear, the only appreciable distractions on this scarce and desirable Morgan dollar.

Difficult 1894-O MS 64 Morgan Dollar



- 7327 1894-O MS 64 NGC. A Mint State 1894-O is a difficult issue in the context of the Morgan dollar series and is one of the more notorious strike rarities, even among O-mints. The example offered here is clearly superior to the typical '94-O, as it possesses intense satiny luster and a strike that is just a few hair strands short of complete over Liberty's ear and is well detailed elsewhere. Intermittent blushes of golden patina are noticed on the obverse and surface marks tend to be widely spaced. An almost unimprovable 1894-O dollar.

- 7328 1894-S MS 64 PCGS. Fully white with shimmering mint frost and a sharp strike. The only noticeable defects are in the left obverse field near Liberty's nose.

- 7329 1894-S MS 64 PCGS. Bright and well struck with full mint frost. The strike is nearly full and there are small contact marks as one might expect of the grade.

Elusive 1894-S MS 63 DMPL Morgan Dollar



- 7330 1894-S MS 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Untoned with excellent depth of strike through the centers and glassy fields that show only well scattered and unobtrusive abrasions. This scarce S-mint Morgan is doubly desirable with reflective qualities. Population: 10 in 63, 1 finer (6/99).

- 7331 1895-O AU 50 ANACS. An untuned coin that exhibits a few distracting contact marks on Liberty's face. A high grade, circulated example of this popular and scarce O-mint Morgan dollar.

- 7332 1895-O AU 55 PCGS. A lightly worn representation of this Morgan dollar that is prohibitively rare in Mint State. The satin luster still dominates the surfaces despite several scattered abrasions. Excluding the hair above Liberty's ear, the devices are quite well defined for a late date O-mint dollar that has seen five points of circulation. A golden opportunity for the Morgan specialist whose limited budget rules out the acquisition of an Uncirculated example.

Near-Gem 1895-S Morgan Dollar



- 7333 1895-S MS 64 NGC. Lustrous with a dusting of golden toning and light contact marks, but fewer than normally seen with this issue. There is slight softness in the hair over Liberty's ear but, overall, the definition is above average. This piece exhibits the usual die striations seen on most 1895-S dollars, giving it a satiny appearance. Common at the lower levels of Mint State, the '95-O is very scarce to rare in MS 64, and very rare in MS 65 and above. Only 23 pieces have been certified finer than MS 64 by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

- 7334 1896-O AU 58 PCGS; and an 1897-O AU 58 PCGS. Both coins are untuned and free of major impairments. (Total: 2 coins)

- 7335 1896-O AU 58 NGC, fully brilliant with only the slightest hint of wear; and an 1897-O AU 58 NGC, a small amount of border toning shows on the reverse. Both are considered scarce in Mint State. (Total: 2 coins)

- 7336 1896-O MS 60 ANACS. A conditionally rare, Mint State example of this respected dollar that deserves special attention from the Morgan specialist. As befits the grade, the surfaces carry numerous contact marks throughout while the satiny luster is somewhat subdued. Typical of O-mint Morgan dollars, striking weakness is most evident on the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Light russet and gold toning can be seen accenting some of the lettering and devices.

Rare MS 63 1896-O Dollar

- 7337 1896-O MS 63 PCGS. The obverse is mostly white at the center with russet and gold peripheral toning. The reverse is deeply toned in shades of gold, silver-gray, and charcoal-gray. The strike is soft on the hair over Liberty's ear, but the reverse is more boldly struck than normal. The 1896-O is one of the most conditionally rare issues of the entire Morgan dollar series. Choice and finer examples are very rare, and only 23 pieces have been certified higher than MS 63 by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

Attractive MS 63 1896-O Morgan Dollar

- 7338 1896-O MS 63 PCGS. Bright and lustrous with a hint of toning. The strike is soft at the centers, but slightly better than normal for the issue. There are a few noticeable contact marks, and tiny dark spots in the left obverse field. This is one of the more visually pleasing examples of this conditionally rare date that one might see, with some claims to a higher grade.
- 7339 1897 MS 65 Prooflike PCGS. An elusive issue in gem prooflike condition, the 1897 Morgan is a popular issue among type collectors. This brilliant specimen displays the lack of cameo contrast that has come to characterize prooflike examples of this issue. The fields and devices are very neat on this conservatively graded gem. In addition to its aesthetic beauty, this specimen brings with it the honor of having appeared as a plate coin in Wayne Miller's book *An Analysis of Morgan and Peace Dollars*. A notarized letter written by the author that attests to this fact accompanies the coin. Population: 24 in 65, 3 finer (6/99).

Very Rare MS 66 Prooflike 1897 Dollar

- 7340 1897 MS 66 Prooflike PCGS. Bright-white and well defined with few noticeable imperfections. The mirrored surfaces are highly reflective, approaching the Deeply Mirrored category. An extremely rare issue at this level of Prooflike. Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer (6/99).

Boldly Struck MS 63 1897-O Morgan Dollar

- 7341 1897-O MS 63 NGC. Well defined and lustrous with only slight abrasions. The color is light silver-gray with thin bands of russet toning outlining most of the devices. This often poorly produced issue is seldom seen with a strike as nearly perfect as this specimen.

Unusually Well Defined MS 63 1897-O Dollar

- 7342 1897-O MS 63 PCGS. Fully white and lustrous with bold definition that is seldom seen on this issue. There are noticeable contact marks on Liberty's cheek and in the right reverse field, but no more than might be expected of the grade.
- 7343 1897-S MS 65 PCGS. Excellent luster beneath the layer of light gray toning. A dark smudge is noted on the obverse.
- 7344 1897-S MS 65 PCGS. Lovely satiny luster, with surfaces free from all but the tiniest marks. Lightly toned.

Superb MS 66 1897-S Dollar

- 7345 1897-S MS 66 PCGS. Fully lustrous with gold and russet peripheral toning, a bit heavier on the obverse. A few small marks are noticeable and the obverse exhibits some reflectivity. This issue is readily available in grades through MS 65, but MS 66 and above examples are rare.
- 7346 1897-S MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Untoned with razor sharp definition and only minimal surface marks. Although once given too much attention because of its Redfield heritage, the '97-S is, however, genuinely scarce in gem DMPL condition. A coin this attractive deserves to be in demand.
- 7347 1898 MS 66 NGC. Exceptionally clean with some speckles of light, original patina.

7348 1898 MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. A challenging deep mirror prooflike issue at the gem level, the 1898 displays modestly reflective fields that do not give it the cameo appearance of earlier branch mint Morgan dollars. This is still an attractive coin in its own right. The devices are richly detailed and even the strictest grader would be hard pressed to find a distraction worthy of note on these placid surfaces. In addition to its aesthetic beauty, this brilliant piece had the honor of appearing as a plate coin in Wayne Miller's book *An Analysis of Morgan and Peace Dollars*. A letter written by the author that attests to this piece's fame is included with the coin.

7349 1898 MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. A boldly struck gem with very lightly frosted devices, deep mirrored surfaces, and hardly any mentionable contact marks. This coin has been carefully preserved for many years.

7350 1898-O MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. A readily available date in the Morgan dollar series but a beautiful coin regardless. Weak, mottled champagne toning does little to diminish the intensity of the mint luster. A light milling mark in front of Liberty's mouth and minor bagmarks in the reverse field serve to limit the grade. One of the many premium quality Morgans we are offering and an affordable cameo prooflike dollar.

7351 1898-S MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. A difficult late date Morgan dollar that is very challenging in fully prooflike condition. The present example is among the finest known and displays the characteristic gray-brilliant finish. With little to no contrast noted, the surfaces are further subdued by a thin blanket of hazy gold toning that overlays both sides. A minimally abraded specimen and a real find for the prooflike dollar enthusiast. Population: 11 in 64, none finer (6/99).

7352 1898-S MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Well struck with the frosted devices contrasting nicely with the deeply mirrored fields. The strike is bold and the surfaces are lightly abraded with significant marks on the reverse below the eagle's left (facing) wing. Population: 24 in 64, 5 finer (6/99).

7353 1899-O MS 60 NGC. Micro O, VAM-4. A curious example with the mintmark punched approximately the size seen on a dime. A very elusive, distinct variety. Lightly toned overall.

Exceptional 1899-S Morgan Dollar



7354 1899-S MS 66 ICG. White and lustrous with nearly a full strike. The only noticeable contact are light chatter marks on Liberty's cheek, just below the eye. This issue is rare in this superb state of preservation.

7355 1899-S MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. While scarce in all Uncirculated grades, the 1899-S is quite rare in prooflike condition. The present example is an attractive fully prooflike specimen with minimal abrasions and lots of eye appeal. The basically untuned surfaces display a satiny finish on the devices that blends nicely with the gray-brilliant fields. A choice example that must be carefully considered by all Morgan dollar specialists.

7356 1900 MS 65 PCGS, five pieces, all are brilliant and untuned with average to above average strikes. (Total: 5 coins)

7357 1900 MS 66 NGC. A gem quality Morgan dollar with bold definition and lustrous, satiny surfaces. Mottled haziness detracts slightly from the overall eye appeal.

7358 1900-O MS 66 PCGS. A truly exceptional gem with a clean cheek and fields, absolutely full, bright cartwheel luster, and an uncommonly sharp strike.

7359 1900-S MS 65 NGC. Well defined with full luster lightly subdued by a haze of russet toning. The only significant marks are on the reverse below the eagle's left (facing) wing.

7360 1901 AU 50 ANACS. VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. The hallmark doubled tail feathers are clearly evident on this fascinating example. The coin is untuned save for isolated gold color around the obverse periphery. The surfaces carry bagmarks and exhibit light wear on the most unprotected features. Of this die variety, Michael Fey has said, "Because of its dramatic variety features, its popularity and its rarity, the VAM-3 is on everyone's 'Top Ten' list."

7361 1901 AU 58 NGC. A clean, lustrous slider, overlaid in deep shades of gray-blue and antique-golden on the reverse. The strike and overall appearance of this key issue are the equal of many Mint State examples.

Mint State 1901 Morgan Dollar



7362 1901 MS 61 NGC. Lustrous and well struck with a hint of golden toning. There are minor surface marks, the most noticeable in the left obverse field near Liberty's mouth, and on the eagle's breast. More appealing than the grade might indicate.

Scarce MS 61 1901 Dollar



7363 1901 MS 61 NGC. Fully lustrous with golden-brown peripheral toning and exceptionally clean fields for the grade. There is a noticeable defect on Liberty's chin that limits the grade to MS 61. This piece has the initial appearance of a higher graded coin.

MS 62 1901 Dollar



7364 1901 MS 62 PCGS. A bit soft at the centers with full but slightly muted luster. The most noticeable abrasions are on the reverse, in the field below WE OF IN GOD WE TRUST, and in the lower right field near the arrowheads. This elusive issue is very scarce at the lower levels of Mint State and is quite rare in grades of MS 63 and above.



7365 1901 MS 62 PCGS. Bright and lustrous with light abrasions and an above average strike. There is a noticeable scratch on the eagle's breast.

Desirable 1901 MS 63 Morgan Dollar



7366 1901 MS 63 PCGS. By far the most difficult of all Philadelphia dollars in Mint State grades, the 1901-P is typically seen with indifferent luster and a strike that also leaves something to be desired. This example is brilliant through the centers and displays a thin, incomplete edging of russet toning. The satiny luster is well above average for the issue and the strike is simply outstanding when one factors in the C4 reverse die. Abrasions are limited to a few scuffy facial marks and a series of tiny abrasions on the eagle's breast. Population: 37 in 63, 11 finer (6/99).

Heritage Numismatic Auctions 1999 Calendar

upcoming sales

Aug. 7, 1999 Pre-ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: July 20

Aug. 11-13, 1999 ANA Signature Sale • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: Closed

Aug. 14, 1999 ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: July 28

Sept. 22-24, 1999 Signature Sale • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: July 23

Sept. 25, 1999 Bullet Auction • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: Sept. 10

Oct. 7-10, 1999 Signature Sale • Columbus, OH E-Fair
Consignment deadline: August 26

Nov. 17-18, 1999 Signature Sale • Santa Clara, CA
Consignment deadline: Oct. 6

Nov. 19, 1999 Bullet Auction • Santa Clara, CA
Consignment deadline: Nov. 5

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7367 1901 MS 64 PCGS. The year 1901 was a milestone in the history of the Philadelphia Mint. Not only did the facility move into its third building since 1792 but it also produced what would become its most highly prized business strike Morgan dollar. With the exception of brief respites in April and November, Mint employees had their hands full churning out millions of cartwheels. The delivery figures, by month, are as follows: January: 360,000; February: 500,000; March: 42,000; April: none; May: 824,000; June: 1,462,000; July: 400,000; August: 1,514,000; September: 1,740,000; October: 86,000; November: none; December: 34,000. Of this staggering total of 6,962,000 business strikes, Q. David Bowers speculates that upward of 5 million pieces were melted in 1918 to provide silver bullion for the struggling wartime economy of the United Kingdom. Since this issue was not represented in the Treasury releases of the 1940s, 1950s, or 1960s, we conclude that the Mint released the majority of the remaining pieces into circulation during the early 20th century. Ironically, however, numismatists did not realize the scarcity of this issue in Mint State until after the Treasury Raid of 1962-1963. Morgan dollar specialists will weep when they learn that an Uncirculated 1901 silver dollar sold for a paltry \$2.50 as late as 1959. While those halcyon days are unfortunately over, every opportunity that we have to offer a near-gem 1901 Morgan dollar such as this is a day that is worthy of its own reverence and awe.

This is an exceptionally appealing coin for the grade. The reverse is basically free of abrasions, while a minuscule luster graze behind Liberty's cap is the only distraction on the obverse. While Liberty's cheek is a magnet for bagmarks on most Morgan dollars, this example is as smooth as silk. The mint utilized ample striking pressure when producing this coin, although, for accuracy, we report trivial softness of definition on the hair above the ear that does not intrude upon the overall eye appeal. Free of toning, the faces exhibit glaring frosty luster. An incredible representation of this landmark rarity that would do justice to an even higher grade. Population: 8 in 64, 3 finer (6/99).

From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)

Frosty-White MS 65 1901-S Morgan Dollar



- 7368 1901-S MS 65 PCGS. Fully-white with exceptional mint frost. The strike, while not completely full, is above average. There are noticeable contact marks on Liberty's cheek and nose and in the left obverse field. This date is very scarce in MS 65 and only 17 coins have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

Frosty and Brilliant Gem 1901-S Morgan Dollar



- 7369 1901-S MS 65 PCGS. A conditionally challenging Morgan dollar that is rarely offered at the gem level. While this example is poorly struck on the central areas of the devices, the frosty luster is vivid and redeems the overall eye appeal. The essentially untuned surfaces report one or two small luster scrapes but nothing that detracts from this coin's grade or appearance. In addition to its rarity, Morgan specialists will be delighted to know that Wayne Miller featured this coin in his famous book *An Analysis of Morgan and Peace Dollars*. The coin comes with the original certification letter that Miller wrote, signed, and notarized in 1979 for Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions, Inc.

- 7370 1902 MS 66 PCGS. Well defined and bright with considerable reflectivity. The few imperfections do not detract from this pleasing specimen. This issue is rare and underappreciated in MS 66 and finer conditions. Only 15 coins have been certified finer than MS 66 by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

Very Rare MS 67 1902 Morgan Dollar



- 7371 1902 MS 67 ICG. White with shimmering luster and few imperfections. The pinpoint strike is nearly perfect in all areas. Common in the lower grades of Mint State, this issue is rare in MS 66 and very rare in MS 67.

- 7372 1902-S MS 64 PCGS. Mostly brilliant with superb mint luster. The centers are slightly softly defined as is usually the case on this issue.

Scarce Gem 1902-S Morgan Dollar



- 7373 1902-S MS 65 NGC. A difficult Morgan dollar to find in gem condition, this piece shows excellent cartwheel luster and a minimum of detracting marks. Light russet and blue peripheral toning give the coin a charming originality.

Exceptional MS 66 1902-S Dollar



- 7374 1902-S MS 66 NGC. Fully lustrous with a touch of light golden toning. The strike is a tad weak in the hair over Liberty's ear, and one must look closely to find the few minor contact marks. The overall appearance is extremely attractive. This issue is very rare in grades above MS 65. Population: 5 in 66, 1 finer (6/99).

- 7375 1903-O MS 65 PCGS. Remarkably clean features with bright, satiny luster and some light gray-golden patina. A most attractive example of this scarcer, late date O-mint dollar.

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7376 **1903-O MS 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** If one were to travel back to the 1950s and ask a Morgan dollar collector to name the ten rarest issues in the series, they may be shocked to learn that the 1903-O would almost certainly top the list. Although the New Orleans Mint coined 4,450,000 dollars in 1903, there was no immediate demand for these pieces in circulation. Accordingly, all but a few of the dollars were stored in vaults and most apparently fell victim to the melting pot under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. Before the 1960s, Mine State 1903-O dollars easily outranked other noted rarities such as the 1893-S and 1895 for the title of "King of the Morgan Dollars." Numismatists speculated that fewer than ten specimens were known throughout the country. In October 1962, however, the Treasury Department released dozens of bags of 1903-O Morgans. The status (and cost) of the issue changed dramatically and experts now equate the 1903-O with the 1885-CC. Both issues are more available today in Mint State than they are in circulated grades. Post-1962 research revealed that numerous bags of 1903-O dollars escaped the meltdown of 1918 and were transported by the Treasury Department from Louisiana to the Philadelphia Mint in 1929. There they remained until the "Treasury Raid" of the 1960s delivered between 200,000 and 350,000 Uncirculated examples into collectors' hands.

While most Mint State 1903-O Morgan dollars are no longer the rarities that they once were, the present example is a noteworthy exception. Like all 20th century issues, the 1903-O is difficult to locate with a prooflike finish and downright rare in Deep Mirror Prooflike. This piece is not only deeply mirrored but displays remarkably well preserved surfaces. The strike is sharp and even, the hair over the ear and the eagle's breast are crisply defined. As one would expect from this grade, the untuned surfaces exhibit hardly an abrasion worthy of note. While this issue does not display the heavy cameo contrast that characterizes earlier Deep Mirror Prooflike Morgans, informed dollar specialists will realize this piece's rarity and bid accordingly. In his book *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Comprehensive Encyclopedia*, Q. David Bowers asserts that most DMPL 1903-Os grade below MS 65. Current certification data upholds the validity of Bowers' assessment. Population: 3 in 66, none finer. NGC has encapsulated no specimens above MS 65 (6/99).

1903-S Silver Dollar, MS 63 NGC



7377 **1903-S MS 63 NGC.** Although not quite complete, the impression on this coin is very bold and certainly above the minimum respectable limit for the series. In true San Francisco Mint tradition, the surfaces are heavily frosted and each ray of light that falls upon this beauty circles the faces in whirlpool fashion. While both sides of this choice specimen are untuned, we call attention to a single alloy spot on the reverse above the A in DOLLAR. We believe that this coin is accurately graded but a few small scuffs on Liberty's brow, cheek, and neck and a well concealed abrasion on the eagle's breast are the only distractions worthy of note. Large quantities of this issue were stored at the San Francisco Mint soon after striking. Over the course of several decades, until 1953, the Mint released small quantities of 1903-S dollars to satisfy local demands. From the 1950s to the early 1960s, the remainder of this hoard was dispersed in bag quantity. Today, the 1903-S is among the rarest issues in the entire Morgan dollar series in the lower Mint State grades. We expect strong competition for this premium quality, appealing representation.

7378 **1904 MS 64 PCGS.** Mostly brilliant, with some light reddish toning at the periphery.

Gem 1904 Morgan Dollar



7379 **1904 MS 65 PCGS.** The first of two gem examples of this conditionally rare issue. Lustrous with a blush of reddish-gold toning and exceptional definition for this normally poorly produced date. The few imperfections tend to be luster grazes rather than nicks or scratches. This date is readily available in Mint State grades of MS 60 to MS 64, but very rare in MS 65. Only seven pieces have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

Uncommonly Beautiful 1904 Dollar, MS 65 PCGS



- 7380 **1904 MS 65 PCGS.** The majority of Mint State survivors from this 20th century Morgan dollar issue display numerous bagmarks, weak impressions, and poor eye appeal that would hardly do justice to a grade above MS 62. Believing that they would never locate an attractive specimen, dealers and collectors alike essentially gave up on this date around the middle of the century and concentrated on other, more aesthetically pleasing issues. Time has, however, proved most kind to the modern Morgan dollar specialist. In the 1980s, a group of crisply struck, beautifully toned 1904 Morgans emerged from hiding and sent shockwaves through the numismatic community. According to Bowers, these pieces were most likely obtained directly from the Philadelphia Mint at the time of issue. While we cannot say conclusively that the current specimen traces its origin to this hoard, its originality, eye appeal, and impression are clearly superior for the issue. Despite trivial, inconspicuous softness, the all-important hair above the ear is beginning to show genuine delineation. The balance of the features, including the eagle's breast feathers, are all free of criticism. The obverse displays variegated hues of green-gold, russet, and champagne while the reverse carries a blanket of antique-copper patina that lightens to lilac and sky-blue at the borders. Free of distractions, the underlying surfaces shine forth with a cartwheel intensity that is also quite uncommon for the issue. This is a beautiful coin that goes a substantial way toward redeeming the appeal of this long forgotten P-mint dollar. Population: 63 in 65, only 6 finer (6/99).

Blazing MS 67 1904-O Dollar



- 7381 **1904-O MS 67 ICG.** Blazing mint frost with an above average strike for the issue. The few tiny imperfections are visible only upon close examination. This issue is very common in all grades up to MS 65, and no more than scarce in MS 66, but it is very rare in MS 67 and few are known in this lofty grade.
- 7382 **1904-S MS 63 NGC.** Bright and lustrous with an above average strike and fewer imperfections than one might expect. There is a noteworthy milling mark in the reverse field below TRUST, but the overall appearance is pleasing for the grade. Quite scarce in the higher Mint State grades, this dollar represents a significant find for the specialist.
- 7383 **1904-S MS 63 PCGS.** The obverse is white with golden peripheral toning, while the reverse exhibits hues of gold and rose. The small imperfections are not excessive for the grade and the strike is above average.

Near-Gem 1904-S Morgan Dollar



- 7384 **1904-S MS 64 PCGS.** Bright and lustrous with an average strike for the date. There are fewer impairments than one might expect of the grade. This attractive example is at the upper-end of the MS 64 grade.

Lightly Toned MS 64 1904-S Dollar



- 7385 **1904-S MS 64 PCGS.** A light golden haze overlays, and mutes somewhat, the full original luster. The strike is bold for the issue and the few small contact marks are unobtrusive. This pleasing piece has some claims to a higher grade.

Wonderfully Toned MS 65 1904-S Morgan Dollar



- 7386 **1904-S MS 65 PCGS.** Superbly toned in shades of gold and ice-blue. Boldly struck with a faint touch of weakness in the hair over Liberty's ear. The few small imperfections pale in comparison to the spectacular overall appearance of this lovely coin. This issue is scarce at all levels of Mint State and very rare in conditions of MS 65 and above. Only eight coins have been certified finer than MS 65 by NGC and PCGS (6/99).



7387 1904-S MS 66 PCGS. The Morgan dollar was born in 1878 with the Bland-Allison Act. A special favor to western mine owners, this Mint Act authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to procure between \$2 million and \$4 million in silver bullion a month for coinage into silver dollars. In 1890, the Sherman Silver Purchase Act subsidized its earlier counterpart and increased the Treasury Department's monthly purchase obligation to \$4.5 million in silver bullion. Even though Congress repealed this glutinous act on November 1, 1893, there was so much silver in government hands that all three mints would have their hands full until 1904. In that historically significant year, however, the bullion supply finally became exhausted. From 1878 through 1904, the Philadelphia, Carson City, New Orleans, and San Francisco Mints produced a staggering total of \$570,272,610 worth of Morgan dollars. This output dwarfed the federal government's delivery of \$8,031,238 worth of silver dollars from the denomination's inception in 1794 to the eve of the Bland-Allison Act. Since it seemed highly unlikely that Congress would pass the enabling legislation to resume silver dollar coinage, the Mint destroyed the master hubs for George Morgan's design in 1910. This would have unforeseen consequences when, under the terms of the Pittman Act of 1918, recoinage of Morgan dollars was given high priority in the interim before the new Peace design could be adopted.

Like its Philadelphia and New Orleans counterparts, the San Francisco Mint rounded out more than two decades of record breaking silver dollar coinage with a respectable delivery of 2,304,000 pieces in 1904. While the Mint stored several bags of this issue in its own vaults, the majority were shipped east to the Treasury Building in Washington, D.C. As the surviving specimens gradually entered public hands over the course of the following decades, numismatists were less than thrilled with the apparent manner in which the government dealt with its coinage. The strike on this issue proved to be a blight on the otherwise stellar record of the San Francisco Mint. In addition, the heavily abraded state of these pieces once again illustrated the aversion of large silver coins to cross-country transport. While MS 65 specimens of this issue are deservedly rare, even the most deep-pocketed collector understands that money alone cannot guarantee the purchase of an MS 66 piece. Since NGC and PCGS combined report only 5 examples certified in 66 and 3 MS 67 specimens finer (6/99), the occasion when one of these gems wanders onto the numismatic marketplace is a truly memorable event. Fortune, however, has allowed us to present this definitive representation of the 1904-S Morgan for the benefit of patient specialists throughout the country. This is an uncommonly well impressed coin for the issue with a strike that wanes ever-so-slightly on the usual focal points. Brilliant throughout, the surfaces are free of even the most trivial distraction. Effulgent mint frost swirls around the faces and shines through the holder with a blinding intensity. A beautiful piece, the fierce competition that we anticipate for this coin is likely to redefine the place of the pristine 1904-S within the pantheon of Morgan dollar rarities.

7388 1921 MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. Due to the hurried manner in which this issue was coined, most surviving examples evidence a soft strike and loss of detail. This coin is no different, with flatness confined to the reverse and visible on the lower wreath, talons, and breast feathers. These features duly noted, this coin exhibits modest mirrors with faint cameo contrast. The untuned centers give way to isolated russet toning around the peripheries. A string of moderate abrasions in the obverse field preclude a gem designation. Morgan dollar collectors would be advised to offer solid bids for this piece.

7389 1921 MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. 1921 Morgan dollars are considered the most common business strikes, however a true DMPL is a rare find. We are very pleased to have not one, but two choice examples in this historic sale. As would be expected from the designation, the fields are deeply mirrored with lightly frosted devices offering minimal contrast. Some natural golden patina deepens to russet at the obverse border, the reverse is much lighter. Still, a very elusive opportunity. Population: 54 in 64, only 7 are finer (4/99).

7390 1921-D MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. Hallmark gray-brilliant surfaces mark this extremely scarce prooflike Morgan dollar. Incompleteness is noted in the usual focal points on the obverse and reverse. While circular die striations are readily evident, this issue is curiously free of bagmarks. A scuff on Liberty's cheek and a disturbance near the mintmark are the only distractions of note. According to Dean F. Howe in his work *Morgan Dollars: An In Depth Study*, the busy production schedule of dollars in 1921 prevented the Denver Mint staff from stopping the presses to polish the dies. The fact that NGC has certified only 8 pieces at this level with 2 finer (6/99) speaks for the validity of Howe's statement. A must for an advanced collection of Morgan dollars.

CERTIFIED PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

Rare 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 Proof Dollar



7391 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 PR 62 PCGS. Boldly defined with russet, gold, and cobalt-blue toning. There are minor impairments, as one might expect of the grade, but the overall appearance is quite pleasing. There has long been discussion on the exact mintage of the 7TF proof dollars. Breen estimated that the mintage was 200 pieces, while Bowers feels that 250 to 300 were struck. We do know that only 110 coins have been certified by NGC and PCGS in all grades, and undoubtedly this number contains several resubmissions. We tend to agree with Breen that the mintage is more in the order of 200 coins. In any case, the issue is quite rare.

Deeply Toned 1879 Proof Morgan Dollar



- 7392 1879 PR 64 PCGS. Although the 1999 *Guide Book* quotes a delivery of 1,100 proof Morgan dollars in 1879, Walter Breen asserts that the Philadelphia Mint coined only 750 specimens and melted 100 of these in 1880. This colorful survivor belongs in the collection of a serious toning enthusiast. The obverse displays a thick blanket of charcoal toning with hints of ice-blue iridescence scattered throughout. The reverse exhibits intense purple centers and electric-blue rims that combine to impart a bruise-like appearance. Although adequately masked by the deep toning, the fields still evidence deep reflectivity when viewed under a strong light source. Striking incompleteness over the ear is the only distraction worthy of individual attention.

Glorious 1880 Proof Morgan Dollar



- 7393 1880 PR 66 NGC. An exquisite, well mirrored specimen that is toned on the obverse in speckled reddish-orange and sea-green shades, while the reverse is light in the center with vivid iridescent hues of gold, crimson, and violet deepening toward the border.
- 7394 1881 PR 61 PCGS. Both sides of this proof specimen carry myriad hairlines and we also call attention to a sizeable abrasion behind Liberty's cap. Mottled haziness, however, lessens the visual impact of these distractions and actually improves this example's overall eye appeal. A surprisingly attractive representation for a more modest collection.

Lightly Toned PR 65 1882 Dollar



- 7395 1882 PR 65 PCGS. Well defined with a haze of light khaki toning. The devices are heavily frosted, but contrast with the deeply mirrored fields is muted by the toning. The minor imperfections are not immediately evident and the appearance is quite pleasing.

Striking 1887 Proof Morgan Dollar



- 7396 1887 PR 66 PCGS. Superb honey-golden toning with a needle sharp strike. The frosty devices and deeply mirrored fields create a stunning cameo contrast. The 1887 proof dollar falls in the mid-range in terms of mintage, but it is scarce in this superb condition. Population: 12 in 66, 5 finer (6/99).

Colorful Gem 1892 Morgan Dollar



- 7397 1892 PR 65 NGC. Spectacular gold, red, cobalt-blue, and lavender toning with few noticeable imperfections. This example shows none of the soft strike that characterizes most of this issue. Definitely not rare in terms of proof Morgan dollars, but scarcer than the mintage of 1,245 pieces might indicate.
- 7398 1894 PR 50 ANACS. An unquestionable proof displaying light overall friction on the highest points. The untuned surfaces are still highly reflective if somewhat subdued. Myriad abrasions, some readily evident, are indicative of rough handling. A readily affordable proof specimen for the budget-minded collector.



7399 1895 PR 63 PCGS. Pinpoint striking with slightly milky, light golden-brown toning. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the deeply mirrored, watery fields. There are no significant defects apparent, but there is a barely visible lint mark on the obverse running from the third star into the field. Often called the "King of the Morgan Dollar Series," this issue has a proof mintage of only 880 pieces. When one considers that only the proofs are known and, undoubtedly, some percentage of these have been lost over the years, the thousands of dollar collectors are competing for a miniscule number of coins. The appearance of this legendary issue never fails to create excitement in the auction room.



7400 1895 PR 64 PCGS. For decades, one question has consistently haunted every numismatist who has found him or herself ensnared in the web of the Morgan dollar: what is the real fate behind the 12,000 business strikes produced by the Philadelphia Mint in 1895? Among the more common responses is that all 12,000 coins were melted. Still other collectors cling to the magical stories that one or two unconfirmed pieces surfaced in the 1950s only to scurry back into hiding during the ensuing decades. While we do not know for sure which answer, if either, is correct, we will take this opportunity to offer another possible explanation. Contemporary numismatists agree that the Philadelphia Mint prepared five obverse and four reverse dies for 1895 silver dollar coinage. Mint records, however, list June 1895 as the delivery date for the business strikes. Since this date coincides conveniently with the end of the 1894-1895 fiscal year, it is quite possible that the record keepers in Philadelphia entered the number of 12,000 in the summer of 1895 to balance the books with the remaining 1894 pieces. While we realize that this is certainly not the most enjoyable explanation from the vantage point of the fanciful numismatist, it is not outside the realm of possibilities.

Regardless of the origin and/or fate of the 1895 business strike dollars, there is little doubt that the numerous Morgan dollar collectors have imparted an aura of mysticism to the remaining proof specimens. Out of an original delivery of 880 pieces, Bowers asserts that fewer than 700 are extant today. With a bold impression and a rich black and white cameo finish, this near-gem is clearly among the most attractive survivors. With the exception of a lone contact mark on Liberty's neck, the devices are smooth and free of major impairments. The delicately mirrored fields display a few wispy hairlines that, unfortunately, seem to preclude a full gem designation. Words cannot begin to describe the effect that this brilliant specimen will have on Morgan enthusiasts when it crosses the auction block. (See Color Photo)



- 7401 1898 PR 68 NGC. A mesmerizing proof Morgan that glitters with near-perfect, mirror surfaces and is literally awash in color, the kind of multihued, iridescent toning that never fails to impress even those with a preference for brilliant coins. Spectacular eye appeal and quality. Population: 7 in 68, 1 finer (1/99). From the Litrenta Collection. (See Color Photo)

Thickly Toned 1921 Zerbe Proof Morgan Dollar



- 7402 1921 Zerbe PR 62 PCGS. While the fields do not display the deep reflectivity that characterizes the 1921 Chapman proofs, this piece is an unmistakable proof specimen. The strike is uncommonly detailed for a 1921 Morgan dollar with every last nuance of the wreath standing boldly above the fields. In addition, this piece displays the diagnostic obverse die scratch above the U in UNUM that is common to all Zerbe proof strikings. The surfaces are curiously smooth for the grade and suggest a select designation. Both sides of this piece, however, are overlaid by a thick covering of brown-gray toning that limits the eye appeal as well as the grade.



- 7403 1921 Zerbe PR 64 PCGS. An interesting proof representation from this important transitional year in silver dollar coinage. According to legend, the Mint produced these coins for Farran Zerbe as mates for his 1921-S proofs, and as consolation for their failure to place the high relief Peace dollars into circulation during the 1921 calendar year. Pinpoint striking, as normal for the issue, with deep ice-blue, gold, and russet toning. The few small marks are not easily visible and detract little from the overall appearance, grade. Exact mintage figures for these Zerbe proofs do not exist but Breen speculates that the number falls between 20 and 200. Regardless of which number is closer to the truth, there can be little doubt that this is an interesting and scarce issue from a widely popular series.

CERTIFIED PEACE DOLLARS

- 7404 1921 MS 64 NGC. If any near-gem 1921 Peace dollar could conjure visions of originality, this would be the coin. While the strike is only average for the issue and the reverse displays a group of abrasions above the ONE that limit the grade, this coin's toning is its trump card. The reverse displays an even blanket of copper-gold patination that hugs both the fields and the devices with equal intensity. The obverse toning is significantly deeper with rich, effulgent shades of copper-gold and crimson-russet swirled from rim to rim. A group of underlying water stains on the obverse unfortunately detract from the eye appeal somewhat. Nonetheless, this is a pleasing, original specimen that will endear itself instantly to the toning enthusiast.
- 7405 1921 MS 64 ANACS. A pale golden coin with characteristic striking weakness noted on both the obverse and reverse. Ever popular as the first year of the Peace design.
- 7406 1923 MS 66 NGC. A golden toned gem with pristine fields. The obverse is nearly flawless while the reverse shows typical weakness in the lettering and eagle's feathers.
- 7407 1924-S MS 64 PCGS. Only a couple of tiny milling marks on the obverse keep this glowing, satiny specimen from the gem category. Well defined overall, a hint of golden color is also seen.
- 7408 1924-S MS 64 NGC. A popular semi-key Peace dollar with an original mintage of slightly over 1.7 million coins. A nearly impossible dollar to locate in fully struck gem condition, this near-miss specimen showcases an eagle that is a bit too bald for his own good. In addition, when tilted in the light the surfaces betray splotchy white toning.
- 7409 1925 MS 66 NGC. Another gem quality specimen with the pale golden toning that has come to characterize many Peace dollars. Above average detail is noted throughout with the notable exception of the reverse periphery.

Gem 1926-D Dollar, MS 66 NGC



7410 1926-D MS 66 NGC. An outstanding Peace dollar of this or any other date. The surfaces are virtually untoned and essentially unmarked by coin-to-coin contact. Highly lustrous. We just cannot say enough good things about this piece and urge bidders to examine it for themselves. Very scarce. Population: 53 in 66, 3 finer (4/99).

7411 1926-S MS 65 PCGS. Lustrous and well struck with scattered light russet toning and light imperfections.

Exquisite MS 66 Peace Dollar



7412 1926-S MS 66. White with superb sparkling luster and well defined for the issue. This date, while readily available in grades up to MS 64, is rare in MS 65 and very rare in conditions of MS 66 and above. The vast majority of the '26-S dollars released in the Treasury dispersal of 1962-64, and those in the Redfield Hoard, were poorly produced and heavily abraded.

7413 1927-D MS 64 PCGS. A difficult Peace dollar to locate at the MS 65 grade tier, this near-gem piece is a suitable representation for collectors with a more limited budget. The strike is above average for a low relief issue and satin luster overlays each side. The surfaces are remarkably planate for the issue save for two small bagmarks on Liberty's cheek that rule out an MS 65 designation. When this example is rotated under a light source, the viewer can see mottled hazy toning that includes an off-white streak across the central obverse device.

7414 1927-S MS 64 PCGS. Fully white and brilliant with a noticeable abrasion in the lower left obverse field.

7415 1927-S MS 64 PCGS. Essentially mark-free but too softly struck in the central regions for a finer grade. Moderate original patina covers each side.

7416 1928-S MS 64 PCGS. Completely white except for patchy russet toning in the center of the reverse. While not fully defined, the strike is above average for a San Francisco Peace dollar. A pleasing example that is scarcer in this grade than its highly respected P-mint counterpart.

7417 1928-S MS 64 PCGS. Superb mint frost with a hint of golden toning. There are minor imperfections but none that detract from the overall appearance of this gem dollar.

7418 1928-S MS 64 ICG. Well struck with full, bright luster. Just a couple of small luster grazes serve to limit the grade.

7419 1934 MS 65 NGC. A satiny gem with delicate gray-golden patina most noticeable on the obverse. The surfaces are nearly mark-free.

Select 1934-S Peace Dollar



7420 1934-S MS 63 NGC. Brilliant with a hint of tan toning over part of the obverse and displaying the exceptional mint frost this rare issue is so well known for. Well struck in most areas with only slight softness in the center of the obverse. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Lustrous MS 63 1934-S Dollar



7421 1934-S MS 63 NGC. Lustrous and bright with a nice strike and fewer impairments than one might expect. The appearance is especially pleasing for an MS 63.

Near-Gem 1934-S Peace Dollar



7422 1934-S MS 64 PCGS. Fully white and lustrous with a touch of softness at the centers. There are a few minor contact marks, but none that seem excessive for the grade. This is an upper-end example of the MS 64 grade and should attract considerable attention.



7423 **1934-S MS 65 NGC.** Throughout the 1940s, numismatists considered P-mint Peace dollars such as the 1925 to be scarcer than the 1934-S. While this may seem ridiculous to collectors today, one must remember that rumors of endless bags of 1934-S dollars in storage at the San Francisco Mint were plentiful enough to delude the numismatic community at the time. Apparently, stories such as this circulated widely enough throughout the 1950s to allow dealers to overlook their constant hankering for Mint State pieces of this issue. Like most silver dollar issues, the 1934-S met its judgment day in the form of the Treasury releases of the 1940s through 1960s. While these releases proved sufficient to banish some silver dollar issues such as the 1885-CC and 1903-O to relative obscurity, they also placed the 1934-S atop its current throne and crowned it "King of the Peace Dollars." Over the course of these three decades, only 1-3 bags of Mint State survivors of this issue emerged from the California branch mint. The remainder were undoubtedly released into circulation during the 1930s and suffered the attrition that was their fate.

Today, issues such as the 1923-S, 1924-S, and 1928-S outrank the 1934-S in terms of rarity at the gem Uncirculated grade level. The crown, however, still resides atop the 1934-S as it is the rarest Peace dollar in terms of total known specimens. The memorable Joseph Collection has given us the honor of auctioning the most attractive example of this key date that we have handled so far this year. An uncommonly crisp representation, the eagle's highpoints exhibit some striking softness but still evidence over 90% of the feather definition. The opposing hair details on the obverse are equally bold. A few insignificant abrasions on the eagle's wing bar these placid surfaces from an even higher grade level. While numerous 1934-S dollars carry unsightly water stains and/or patchy toning, this gem displays even gold patination that exudes blushes of copper on the obverse. The underlying luster is exceptionally frosty and would do honor to an early S-mint Morgan dollar. While NGC and PCGS have certified numerous other 1934-S dollars at the gem level, we doubt whether any of those examples could compete with this beauty's eye appeal and character. We anticipate strong demand from the numerous Peace dollar collectors who are competing to form the finest collection that money can buy. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Gem 1934-S Peace Dollar



7424 **1934-S MS 65 NGC.** While most '34-S dollars are brilliant, this piece exhibits medium golden-brown patination over both the obverse and the reverse. The underlying luster is exceptional, as always, but the detail definition is typical of these low relief issues. A single abrasion over Liberty's eye is worthy of note, although we also highlight the cleanliness of the remaining surface area. Overall, this is an attractive example of this popular key date.



7425 1935 MS 66 NGC. A nearly blemish-free specimen with satiny surfaces that exhibit some pale golden color. '35-P dollars can be found nice, but seldom this nice. Population: 27 in 66, 1 finer (4/99).

7426 1935-S MS 65 NGC. Rich, satiny luster with a dusting of light golden toning. The only noticeable marks are a luster graze in the field near Liberty's mouth, and minor abrasions on Liberty's face and hair.

CERTIFIED EISENHOWER DOLLAR

1974-D Ike Dollar--Rare Off-Metal Silver Striking



7427 1974-D Ike Dollar--Struck on a 40% Silver Planchet--MS 63 ANACS. An unusual off-metal error, produced on a silver planchet intended for coins produced only in the San Francisco facility. Bright, shimmering, lustrous surfaces with a few small abrasions scattered about.

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T H E Louis S. JOSEPH C O L L E C T I O N



of Silver Commemoratives

Houston attorney Louis S. Joseph spent more than three decades assembling a fabulous collection of rare coins, specializing in his exquisite 50-piece collection of silver commemoratives. He shared many of his thoughts with Heritage:

"Having had a lifelong interest in history, I have been a coin and stamp collector since the age of ten. After first becoming interested in U.S. commemorative coins, I decided that acquiring knowledge would be as important as obtaining the finest coins. I exhaustively studied Anthony Swiatek & Walter Breen's *The Encyclopedia of United States Silver & Gold Commemorative Coins*, James S. Iacovo's *A Comprehensive Guide to United States Commemorative Coins*, Ray Mercer's *A Buyer's Guide to the Grading & Minting Characteristics of United States Commemorative Coins*, and Q. David Bowers' *Commemorative Coins of the United States*. I became a member of the Society for U.S. Commemorative Coins (R-1959).

"At about the same time, I had the good fortune to become the legal counsel for Kenny Duncan and his company, U.S. Coins, which afforded me the opportunity to avail myself of his expertise and personal professional guidance in carefully assembling my set (all of which were slabbed many years ago and many of which are still in their initial "first generation" PCGS and NGC holders).

"Thereafter, keeping in mind the tried and true adage "Quality is remembered long after price is forgotten," I began assembling my fifty-piece type set. I was only interested in buying original, attractive, and lightly toned coins which were natural, premium quality for the grade, and had superb eye appeal. Buying coins (and not just the holders!) for my set from dealers and collectors in all parts of the country, quickly established my reputation as one of the nation's pickiest collectors, with one of the highest return rates! I looked at surfaces first, toning second, and overall eye-appeal third. If I couldn't find the coin that was 'just right,' I passed and waited for the one that was. In my well-known written criteria that I distributed to dealers, I insisted that all coins for my set meet the following rigid standards for grade and overall quality:

- Be eye-clean as to bagmarks;
- Be lightly toned, with flashy, even toning;
- Be beautiful and fresh looking, with magnificent eye appeal;
- Have no abrasions on cheekbones, eyebrows, or other highpoints; and
- Have no fingerprints.

"During the course of my six-year search to complete this set, I discovered that the population reports are not a reliable indicator of the number of existent superior quality coins. Often, I would purchase a lower graded coin in MS 66 or MS 65, because it better conformed to my standards, and, because I truly liked it better than many of the MS 67s or MS 68s that had been offered to me. After viewing my set, I believe that you will agree I made all the right choices. I hope you enjoy looking and owning as much as I have."

For your bidding pleasure, The Louis S. Joseph Collection of U.S. Commemoratives follows.

Spectacular MS 66 Isabella Quarter



7428 1893 Isabella Quarter MS 66 PCGS. Free of the usual facial problems and detracting marks. The original mint bloom is full and blazes beneath vibrant, iridescent toning. This piece has none of the often-seen weakness on the hair of the queen or at the top of her collar. A difficult coin to locate in superior condition and without deep or mottled toning. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)

Original, Toned Gem 1900 Lafayette Dollar



7429 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS 65 PCGS. A solid gem coin that has bright cartwheel luster that shimmers beneath original, natural toning. Each side is bathed in shades of emerald-green and rose patina which only tends to increase its eye appeal. The vibrant luster and pleasing color are worthy of mention because this issue is usually encountered dark, dull, and abraded, as the government issued cardboard holders poorly preserved these coins. The equestrian statue of General Lafayette has a complete, rounded boot, a feature that is sometimes poorly struck and mushy. A couple of tiny abrasions on the cheek of Washington and several milling marks in the reverse fields are the only noticeable surface distractions. The Lafayette dollar is very elusive with all the mentioned features incorporated into one coin, making this a special opportunity for the serious collector. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)

Elusive and Aesthetically Pleasing Gem Alabama Half



- 7430 1921 Alabama MS 65 PCGS. While circulated coins and drab, low-end Mint State pieces are always available, it is quite difficult to locate a solid gem example with the desired harmony of strong luster and clean surfaces. The collector of this remarkable set of commemoratives, Louis Joseph, found the Alabama half to be one of the rarest in the entire series in true gem condition. This piece has vibrant mint frost and both sides are gently overlaid with pale golden patina. Attractive toning is another attribute that is very elusive on this issue, the Alabama rating among the most difficult in the series along with other issues such as the Lafayette, Missouri, and Hawaiian halves. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Pristine MS 66 Albany Half



- 7431 1936 Albany MS 66 PCGS. A coin of considerable visual appeal, based in great part on the bright, shimmering satin-like luster that serves to highlight the pale pastel golden and lilac color on each side. The reverse is encircled by a rich band of golden and sea-green patina around the rim. Choice overall and well struck in all areas with nearly perfect surfaces that show only a few microscopic marks. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Satiny MS 67 Antietam Half



- 7432 1937 Antietam MS 67 NGC. A unique coin that combines finely speckled multicolored toning on the obverse (obviously from an original holder of issue) with a reverse that is almost brilliant, just showing the slightest overlay of pale golden that deepens gradually around the rim. Boldly struck with complete definition on Burnside Bridge, an area that is often weak on Antietam halves. We see no obvious impairments on either side of this special coin. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

- 7433 1937 Arkansas MS 65 NGC, very clean for the issue and sharply defined with light color. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

One-of-a-Kind Quality Arkansas Half



- 7434 1939-D Arkansas MS 66 PCGS. A gorgeous, pristine example of this very challenging commemorative type. The vibrant, lustrous surfaces are highlighted by a light overlay of pastel golden and lilac patina with a sprinkling of russet in front of the face of the Native American. The striking details are also impressive, with strong definition on the eagle's neck, breast feathers, and the center of the ribbon. Arkansas halves are normally found weak and lackluster with numerous abrasions. Coins that possess the aesthetic appeal of this piece are few and far between. Scarce also in the absolute sense as only 2,100 examples were struck of this issue. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Pristine Bay Bridge Half



- 7435 1936-S Bay Bridge MS 66 PCGS. A crisp, frosted specimen that has pristine surfaces and full, original mint bloom. Often seen darkly toned and/or generously abraded, this is an exceptionally well preserved example. The bear's left shoulder and the mountains behind the bridge are free of abrasions, and the strike is pinpoint sharp. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Superior Quality Boone Half



- 7436 1936 Boone MS 67 NGC. A coin with tremendous eye appeal, the surfaces have full, frosty mint luster and are covered with rich, original golden-olive toning. Strongly struck with good definition on the Indian's head and hands. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)

Exceptional Bridgeport Half, MS 66



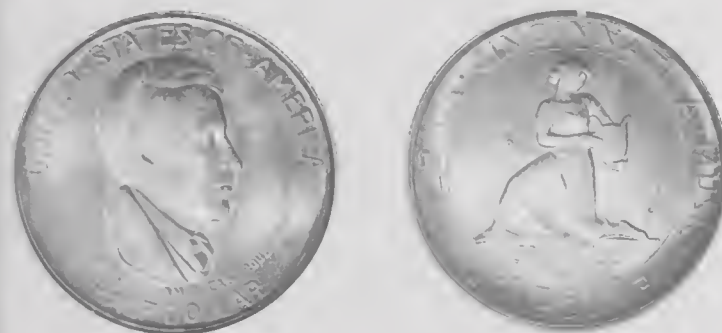
- 7437 1936 Bridgeport MS 66 PCGS. Another pristine commemorative half from the Louis Joseph collection. This piece also possesses near-flawless surfaces with vibrant mint luster. The mint bloom gives way to a faint shading of silvery-blue with an accent of russet around the rims. Fully struck, even down to the tiny hair strands on Barnum's head, detail that is normally not visible on most examples of this type.

Memorable MS 66 California Half



- 7438 1925-S California MS 66 PCGS. More sharply struck than most California halves, this piece has sharp inner rims and extra detail on the miner's clothing and the bear's pelt. This is a flashy, pristine specimen with near-perfect, bright, satin-like surfaces, rather than the normal chrome-like finish. The centers are brilliant and are surrounded at the margins by rich, old-time golden-brown, blue, and sea-green toning. This is a difficult issue to locate in superior condition as most show contact marks on the bear's flank and elsewhere on the reverse. Designed by Jo Mora, the California Jubilee is one of the most beautiful coins in the entire commemorative series. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)

Pleasing 1936-D Cincinnati, MS 66



- 7439 1936-D Cincinnati MS 66 PCGS. While many Cincinnati halves have a satiny or even "greasy" type of luster, and they may be darkly toned as well, this piece is certainly the exception with its bright cartwheel luster and lightly toned surfaces. The silky texture of this coin is virtually unaffected by abrasions on either side. The toning has a warm aqua, golden-brown, and pale green overlay that does nothing to inhibit the inherent eye appeal of this lovely coin. Quite scarce in gem condition. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)

Richly Toned MS 66 Cleveland Half



- 7440 1936 Cleveland MS 66 NGC. Dusky, multicolored toning (probably from an original holder of issue) overlays each side of this clean, heavily frosted coin. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Special MS 66 1936-D Columbia, S.C. Half



- 7441 1936-D Columbia MS 66 PCGS. The surfaces are pristine with fresh mint luster and the mint bloom only shows a small circle of golden patina on the lower reverse. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Beautifully Toned 1892 Columbian Half



- 7442 1892 Columbian MS 66 PCGS. While considered common (and rightfully so) in lower grades, the Columbian issues of 1892 and '93 are surprisingly difficult to locate in superior grades. They were widely distributed to a largely non-collector public who then abused the coins either through cleaning or circulation. This is a scintillating, high grade piece with outrageous color and pristine surfaces. The fields have a bright, semi-prooflike sheen, and the center of each side has a spot of brilliance that is surrounded by ever-widening concentric circles of lavender and electric-blue toning, colors that often accompany originally toned Columbian halves. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)

Superb MS 66 Connecticut Half



7443 1935 Connecticut MS 66 PCGS. Pristine and original with just the lightest accent of golden patina with flecks of deeper russet at the peripheries. The coin has intense mint luster, a feature that can be quite challenging on this issue. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Outstanding MS 67 Delaware



7444 1936 Delaware MS 67 PCGS. An extraordinary Delaware. The surfaces are nearly free from all blemishes, even the smallest, and the overall eye appeal of the coin is simply undeniable. Much of this visual impact is derived from two crescents of rainbow iridescence that outline the perimeter of the obverse in the shape of the original issue card. The devices are fully struck with the gable above the arch strong and clear, no fuzziness on the vegetation, and the clouds and sails free from flatness. Extremely rare in such a superior state of preservation. Population: 34 in 67, none finer (6/99). From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Outstanding MS 66 Elgin



7445 1936 Elgin MS 66 PCGS. Nearly blemish-free, the original surfaces sparkle with bright cartwheel luster. A very lightly toned example with strong eye appeal. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Spectacularly Toned Gettysburg Half



7446 1936 Gettysburg MS 66 PCGS. Another exceptional and atypical commemorative from the Louis Joseph Collection. This is a pristine coin that exhibits bright silken luster and multicolored iridescent toning in the configuration of the original holder of issue. Often the original "tab" toning from the cardboard holder results in a dull brown patina, but apparently this piece was removed just in time to only deepen to a bright rainbow color. Additionally, remarkably free from the abrasions that normally plague this issue. (See Color Photo)

Heritage Numismatic Auctions 1999 Calendar

upcoming sales

Aug. 7, 1999 Pre-ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: July 20

Aug. 11-13, 1999 ANA Signature Sale • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: Closed

Aug. 14, 1999 ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: July 28

Sept. 22-24, 1999 Signature Sale • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: July 23

Sept. 25, 1999 Bullet Auction • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: Sept. 10

Oct. 7-10, 1999 Signature Sale • Columbus, OH E-Fair
Consignment deadline: August 26

Nov. 17-18, 1999 Signature Sale • Santa Clara, CA
Consignment deadline: Oct. 6

Nov. 19, 1999 Bullet Auction • Santa Clara, CA
Consignment deadline: Nov. 5

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- 7447 1922 Grant with Star MS 66 NGC. Among early commemorative halves, the Grant with Star is the classic--the rarest coin in the series and one of the most conditionally challenging as well. The surfaces on this piece are smooth and velvety, lacking most of the heavy die polishing marks in the fields that is characteristically seen on both Grant issues. Both sides are nearly abrasion-free and the design features are fully struck with intricate detailing on Grant's hair and beard. The mint brightness is gently overlaid by vibrant, light golden-russet toning on each side with an irregular dab of deeper color here and there in the obverse fields. (See Color Photo)

Exceptional Hawaiian Half



- 7448 1928 Hawaiian MS 65 PCGS. A gentle layer of glittering, shimmering golden toning illuminates both sides of this uncharacteristically flashy and vibrant Hawaiian half. Both obverse and reverse are also pleasantly free from the unsightly nicks and bagmarks that all too often dominate the surfaces of this issue. Many examples are heavily toned, perhaps from Hawaii's damp weather. This is the only specimen Mr. Joseph ever encountered without abrasions on the cheekbone of Captain Cook. From the standpoint of mintage, the Hawaiian is the rarest design type, the Hudson and Spanish Trail being second and third respectively. Only 10,008 pieces were produced and fewer than half were distributed into numismatic channels. As a result, a scarce coin in gem condition. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Superb MS 66 Hudson Half



- 7449 1935 Hudson MS 66 NGC. An exceptional specimen, and yet typical of the quality that runs through the Joseph Collection of Commemoratives. The frosted mint luster is accented by light golden streaks of color on each side that are framed by a thin ring of slightly deeper, russet toning around the margins. This crisp and lustrous example is a radical departure from the normally dull and lifeless Hudson halves most often encountered. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

MS 66 Huguenot



- 7450 1924 Huguenot MS 66 PCGS. A vibrant and pristine Huguenot with razor sharp devices. The mint frost is bright and coruscant with an even overlay of light gray-golden patina over each side. Actually quite elusive with the lustrous sheen seen on this piece, most examples having rather ho-hum grayish surfaces. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Scintillating 1946 Iowa Half, MS 67



- 7451 1946 Iowa MS 67 NGC. Fresh and original with pristine surfaces and thick mint luster over each side. The coin is mostly brilliant with light golden patina encircling the perimeters. Sharply struck throughout with the eagle's head and neck feathers full and the eye completely defined also. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

- 7452 1925 Lexington MS 64 NGC. Finely speckled toning covers each side of this near-gem. The underlying surfaces are lustrous and free of criticism.

Fully Struck Lexington, MS 66



- 7453 1925 Lexington MS 66 PCGS. The surfaces are crisp, fresh, and pristine with deeply frosted mint luster. The striking details are razor sharp, including the centers of each side with strong chin, hat, and musket on the obverse-features that are not normally seen fully struck. This spectacular coin has none of the greenish toning, spots, or friction on the Minute Man's legs from having spent time in one of the original wooden boxes of issue. A more elusive issue in this state of preservation, this was the final piece acquired by Louis Joseph after his six-year pursuit of the fifty-piece commemorative set we offer for sale in this auction. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Beautifully Toned Gem Lincoln



- 7454 1918 Lincoln MS 65 NGC. The surfaces are pristine and sparkle with bright mint luster beneath rich layerings of blue, gray, rose, and citrine toning that is speckled over each side. Uncharacteristically fully struck on Lincoln's cheekbone and the hair above it, this is certainly one of the finer MS 65 examples of this early commemorative we have seen in recent memory. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Outstanding MS 66 Long Island



- 7455 1936 Long Island MS 66 PCGS. Fully struck and nearly flawless, what few tiny imperfections one might find upon close examination are rendered virtually invisible by the incredibly rich shadings of golden, rose, olive-green, and lavender seen on each side. The configuration of the toning indicates many year's residency in an original cardboard holder. Louis Joseph considered this piece superior in surface and appearance to many of the MS 67 coins he was offered in his long search to find just the right Long Island for his set. (See Color Photo)

Vibrant MS 66 Lynchburg



- 7456 1936 Lynchburg MS 66 PCGS. Another near-flawless coin from the Joseph Collection, this piece exhibits satiny, pearlescent luster and light, natural toning. Missing the often-seen larger abrasions to the left of Carter Glass' ear and on Liberty's thighs, this piece is definitely at the upper end of MS 66 quality.

Original, Lightly Toned Gem Maine Half



- 7457 1920 Maine MS 65 NGC. Pleasing satin-like luster underlies the light gray-golden patina seen over each side. Fully struck in all areas. The Maine is an issue that is all too often found with a scruffy appearance, darkly toned, or with uninteresting gray-brown surfaces. While not rare in gem condition, examples with the combined attributes of this piece are actually quite elusive. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.
- 7458 1920 Maine MS 65 PCGS, excellent luster characteristics, the light golden-brown patina darkens slightly around the rims; 1936 Norfolk MS 66 NGC, rich blue-gray and golden toning graces each side of this lovely example; and a 1920 Pilgrim MS 65 NGC, deep russet and golden toning turns to cobalt-blue around the margins, the centers are softly struck. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (Total: 3 coins)
- 7459 1934 Maryland MS 64 NGC. Pale golden patina overall with just a touch of underlying lilac.
From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Clean and Original MS 66 Maryland Half



- 7460 1934 Maryland MS 66 PCGS. Well struck, the mint luster on this piece is truly remarkable, being undiminished by the several layers of toning that are draped over each side. The tonal qualities are many and varied with the predominant shades being steel-gray, rich cobalt-blue, rose, and sea-green. The reverse is a bit deeper in hue and more dappled with a few specks of dark russet on that side as well. The nose of Lord Calvert is remarkably free from the abrasions that so often plague this issue. A rare find even among MS 66 coins. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

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- 7461 1921 Missouri MS 65 PCGS. A truly beautiful example of this conditionally challenging early commemorative. The surfaces have a light silvery-blue caste with a tinge of rose in the fields and deeper golden patina around the rims. The luster is bright and coruscant with virtually no interruptions on either side from post-striking impairments. Acknowledged by most experts in the field to be the most difficult commemorative to locate in unquestioned gem condition, few Missouris have the clean, unabused surfaces this coin possesses. The design of this coin made it vulnerable to damage because the highpoints were approximately the same height as the rims. Few Missouri halves are as sharply struck, lustrous, and attractive as this one with its combination of high grade and aesthetic appeal. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)



- 7462 1923-S Monroe MS 66 NGC. By now, the Monroe is well known as a major condition rarity in the commemorative series. As an issue, it is plagued by either colorless features or downright ugly toning, with 95% of the high grade survivors failing to develop surfaces that are attractive enough to be called "nice." The surfaces on this piece are pristine with wonderfully fresh, variegated golden, lemon-yellow, cobalt-blue, and citrine coloration with bright underlying mint luster. Fully struck as well with a complete collar line--the key to a fully struck Monroe. Population: 25 in 66, 8 finer (6/99). From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)

Lovely MS 66 New Rochelle



- 7463 1938 New Rochelle MS 66 PCGS. Full, frosty luster with a sprinkling of golden toning at the margins and only a few very faint blemishes that come into view with the aid of magnification. An especially attractive example of this popular issue. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

7464 1936 Norfolk MS 66 PCGS. An original commem with thick satin luster and boldly defined features. Faint golden hues have settled on the center of the obverse but the majority of this piece is brilliant. As one would expect from this coveted grade, there are no abrasions worthy of mention. An affordable piece that flaunts nearly unsurpassable quality. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Superb MS 67 1936-S Oregon Half



7465 1936-S Oregon MS 67 PCGS. Lightly and evenly toned over each side with bright satin-like luster that glows just below the overlay of patina. Perhaps there is a flaw on this coin somewhere, but we haven't found it yet. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

1939 Oregon Half, MS 66



7466 1939 Oregon MS 66 PCGS. Bright, satiny luster underlies the light layer of golden toning that covers each side. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Unimprovable Quality 1939-D Oregon Half, MS 68



7467 1939-D Oregon MS 68 PCGS. A first-rate example of this scarce, low mintage issue. The surfaces have spectacular, frosted mint bloom that is overlaid by light golden toning that deepens slightly at the margins. Fully struck on both sides. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)

Lustrous, Upper-End MS 65 Panama-Pacific Half



7468 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS 65 NGC. This coin was one of Mr. Joseph's favorites for several reasons. In addition to its remarkably well preserved surfaces, each side has a sharply defined band of multicolored iridescence around the peripheries. Such toning is often found on halves that were removed from sets originally housed in the copper Shreve & Co. frames of issue. The design elements are also fully defined and the coin overall has a vibrancy that is a perfect complement to the lovely rainbow coloration around the margins. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Original 1921 Pilgrim from the Joseph Collection, MS 66



7469 1921 Pilgrim MS 66 PCGS. Far above average for this normally abraded and lusterless issue. The surfaces on this piece are free from any troubling marks and the luster is bright and coruscant, yielding strong eye appeal to the coin. Fully struck also and lightly toned.

High Quality 1936-D Rhode Island Half



7470 1936-D Rhode Island MS 66 NGC. Strike was an important consideration for Mr. Joseph in assembling his fifty-piece collection of commemoratives. This piece is representative of the care taken in finding not only a high grade, original coin for each design type, but a fully struck one as well. On this piece, the face on the Pilgrim is completely defined, and is quite elusive as such. The surfaces are also nearly flawless and toned in rich shades of olive-green, rose, and golden with darker incrustations of color scattered over the reverse. (See Color Photo)

Probable Satin Finish Proof Roanoke Half with Breen Certification



Walter H. Breen
Box 352, Berkeley, CA 94701



June 2, 1989

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

This certifies that I have examined the accompanying coin and that I unhesitatingly declare it a genuine satin finish proof Roanoke Island commemorative half dollar.

On comparison with regular business strikes this piece is notably sharper at key details: upper beard, mustache, hair near ear; Eleanor Dare's hair, sleeves, cuffs, lower bodice, gathered skirt draperies (center of coin). Surfaces are different from business strikes and similar to the few other satin finish special strikeings, one of which is illustrated in my *Encyclopedia* sp. 602. There may have been as many as 50 struck, though fewer are known today.

Respectfully submitted,
Walter Breen

7471 1937 Roanoke MS 65 Prooflike NGC. Probable Satin Finish Proof. NGC has certified this piece as a Prooflike, but this term is a misleading one to the specialist who has studied this issue closely. There were approximately 50 prooflike presentation pieces struck. These coins have bright, reflective fields, but exhibit only ordinary sharpness of details. From the insert, one would think that is what this piece is. However, that is not the case. There is no reflectivity in the fields, but each side has bright, satiny surfaces—as the Breen-Swiaterek reference states: "Their satin finish somewhat resembles that on 'Roman Gold' proofs of 1909-10."

A close examination also reveals that the design elements have unusually strong definition. This is borne out by a letter of authentication from Walter Breen, dated June 2, 1989, where he states in part: "I unhesitatingly declare it a genuine satin finish proof. . . On comparison with regular business strikes this piece is notably sharper at key details: upper beard, mustache, hair near ear; Eleanor Dare's hair, sleeves, cuffs, lower bodice, gathered skirt draperies (center of coin)." In other words, the strength of details is comparable to a coin that was struck twice, rather than a singly struck business strike.

Each side is overlaid by an even golden patina and there are virtually no contact marks on either side of this splendid coin. Another extraordinary coin from the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)



- 7472 1936 Robinson MS 66 PCGS. Nearly flawless with blazing, lustrous surfaces, and sharply struck with complete definition on the eagle's neck and breast feathers. But as much as the coin merits attention for the reasons listed above, what most viewers will remember is the incredible color splashed around the peripheries. While the appearance is dark at first glance (only around the margins, as the centers are silvery-brilliant), close examination reveals a rich, original mixture of reddish-gold, electric-yellow, purple, violet, evergreen, lime, and brown. Booming luster also serves to dramatize the colorful and eye appealing nature of this important Robinson half. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)

Pleasing 1936-D San Diego Half



- 7473 1936-D San Diego MS 65 NGC. Bright and frosted with an overlay of light golden patina. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.
- 7474 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 64 PCGS. This is a lustrous, problem free example of a beautiful commemorative issue. Some disruptions on the reverse unfortunately limit the grade.

Impressive Sesquicentennial Half in MS 65 Condition



- 7475 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 65 NGC. The surfaces are unusually clean on this conditionally challenging issue. Each side has a bright, Mint-fresh appearance with an attractive satin-like sheen and shows only the vaguest suggestion of golden patina. Also fully struck, the inscription on the Liberty Bell is fully legible—a feature that is normally only a blur. A rare opportunity to acquire this elusive issue in strict gem condition. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.



- 7476 1935 Spanish Trail MS 66 PCGS. Tied with the Hudson as having the lowest mintage among post-1928 commemoratives, true gems are very elusive of this issue, primarily because of the large, open areas on each side. This piece is as free from abrasions as any Spanish Trail we have seen in recent memory. Its surfaces are also satiny and covered with a light, even layering of golden-lilac toning that is most attractive. This piece is quite a radical departure from the nicked, gray, and dull examples usually encountered. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Superb, Delightfully Toned Stone Mountain



- 7477 1925 Stone Mountain MS 67 PCGS. An exquisitely toned Stone Mountain that also happens to be nearly flawless beneath natural orange, lemon-yellow, and powder-blue shades. Only through the center of the reverse does the appealing toning lighten to silver-gray. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Originally Toned 1936-S Texas Commem, MS 67



- 7478 1936-S Texas MS 67 ANACS. Certainly among the finest Texas commemorative half dollars, this satiny example would satisfy any collector who insists upon unsurpassable technical quality. Both sides of this superb gem are blanketed with mottled lead-gray and russet toning that is colored by rainbow iridescence around the obverse periphery. While a couple of the highpoints exhibit trivial striking softness, the surfaces are mute on the subject of abrasions. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Outstanding Vancouver Half



- 7479 1925 Vancouver MS 66 NGC. Often found in lower grades from mishandling in the Mint and also transport, storage, and distribution that severely depleted the availability of high grade Vancouver halves. This piece is certainly an upper-end example and appears to have spent many years in an original holder of issue, as evidenced by the honey-golden and sky-blue toning that surrounds the rims on each side. Bright and lustrous, the surfaces are virtually flawless. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (See Color Photo)

Splendid MS 66 Vermont Half from the Joseph Collection



- 7480 1927 Vermont MS 66 NGC. An essentially flawless specimen with deeply lustrous mint frost. The obverse has a pearlescent, silvery-blue sheen with scattered golden-rose toning. The reverse shows richer reddish tinted shadings, most likely the result of contact over the years with an original holder of issue. A Vermont half with the shimmering luster, impressive appearance, and clean surfaces of this piece is a rare find indeed. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Photogenic 1948-D Booker T. Washington



- 7481 1948-D Booker T. Washington MS 66 PCGS. Splendid ice-blue patina atop surfaces that boast incredible luster and a bare minimum of the obligatory facial blemishes. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Charismatic 1952-S Washington-Carver



- 7482 1952-S Washington-Carver MS 66 PCGS. Remarkably bold for this often poorly detailed issue, even being fully rounded on Carver's cheekbone. Both obverse and reverse are draped in bluish-green pastel toning with bits of soft lemon-yellow color that is most evident around the obverse border. Population: 18 in 66, 1 finer (6/99). From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Solid Gem Wisconsin Half



- 7483 1936 Wisconsin MS 65 NGC. The surfaces appear flawless with lustrous, frosty luster and full definition on the reverse badger. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

Gem York Half



- 7484 1936 York MS 65 NGC. Pristine and original, the mint luster shows just the slightest hint of occasional russet patina around the margins. So sharply struck that even the hinges on the gate are visible. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.



- 7485 Mr. Joseph's personal copy of James S. Iacovo's *A Comprehensive Guide to United States Commemorative Coins*, containing extensive notations, personal commentaries, and observations on commemoratives and how to grade them. The book and its notations give one insight into the mind of the collector who assembled the exemplary collection of commemoratives in this sale. Also included is a Lady's Trinket Box from the Panama-Pacific Exposition, From the Tower of Jewels, 1915. 73 mm. Round, buff colored, and made from celluloid. Almost New condition. An interesting item and first we have seen. An interesting item and the first we have seen. From the Louis S. Joseph Collection.

From the Louis S. Joseph Collection. (Total: 2 items)

CERTIFIED COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

- 7486 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS 64 PCGS. A splendid, high-end example that has bright prooflike fields on each side, this finish providing the coin with an appeal that far exceeds the near-gem grade.
- 7487 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS 64 PCGS. Uniform golden color and satiny luster, with typically sharp details except for some graininess at the reverse border. A paper-thin cut on Jefferson's forehead and temple precludes a higher rating.
- 7488 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS 64 PCGS. Boldly struck, frosty features with trivial luster grazes on each side of the portrait. Several coppery alloy spots are noted at the reverse border.
- 7489 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS 64 PCGS. A mildly reflective example that is well defined, but for areas of mushiness on the reverse denticles, and without mentionable surface marks.

Gem 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley



- 7490 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS 65 PCGS. Superb, satiny luster graces both sides of this well struck gem. A fine example giving a different, satiny look than the often-seen prooflike specimen. There are no mentionable alloy spots.



- 7491 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS 66 PCGS. Sharply impressed with pleasing golden-orange color and an occasional blush of pale rose on the highpoints. The ultra-picky may find fault with a speck or two of coppery alloy on the reverse, but to most these would be easily overlooked.
- 7492 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS 65 PCGS. An untuned, lustrous commemorative with clean surfaces. A flashy piece with lots of eye appeal.
- 7493 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS 65 PCGS. Satiny with tinges of pale orange patina scattered about and very little of the expected contact on the miner's cap.

Choice 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle



- 7494 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS 64 PCGS. Well struck with a slight reddish tinge over satiny, relatively unmarked surfaces. This classic design remains one of the most popular commemorative issues.

Attractive Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle



- 7495 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS 65 PCGS. Each side reveals characteristic satiny luster and a delicate reddish patina, in addition to small blushes of deeper olive in the obverse fields. There are a few tiny blemishes on and below Columbia's outstretched arm visible with the aid of magnification.



- 7496 **1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS 63 PCGS.** An essentially choice example of this rare and always impressive commemorative gold coin. Both sides are blessed with shimmering brilliance and an appealing, uniform reddish tint. One has to look very closely to find even the slightest, well scattered abrasions and the central devices are free from hairlines or slidemarks.
From the Litrenta Collection.



- 7497 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS 63 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg. Both obverse and reverse of this massive issue exhibit a bright, glossy luster over surfaces that range in color from green-gold to pale orange. The only grade-limiting factors are a few minor facial marks and modest friction on the owl's leg feathers. The eye appeal of this piece when combined the popularity of the \$50 octagonal and the important Eliasberg pedigree should command significant bidder interest.
Litrenta Collection. Ex: Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/97), lot 2429, where it realized \$35,200.

- 7498 1916 McKinley MS 64 PCGS. A pleasing near-gem with frosty surfaces and green-gold patination. The boldly impressed surfaces are an appealing aspect of this coin, while a noticeable abrasion that joins McKinley's mouth to the U in UNITED is a significant detractor.
- 7499 1916 McKinley MS 64 PCGS. A shimmering, naturally tinted example that comes temptingly close to gem quality, but for a tiny mark in front of the nose. Several minute planchet depressions in the obverse field should not be detrimental to the grade.

Shimmering 1916 McKinley



- 7500 1916 McKinley MS 65 NGC. A no-questions gem with shimmering luster and a pleasing, original appearance.
- 7501 1916 McKinley MS 65 NGC. Intense, satiny luster is very much in evidence beneath an even distribution of orange patina.
- 7502 1916 McKinley MS 65 PCGS. A lustrous gem with no noticeable marks or blemishes, and a fairly strong strike. A uniform orange patina has gathered over each side.
- 7503 1917 McKinley MS 64 PCGS. Mildly prooflike with an obvious cluster of field marks to the left of the portrait and a few more discreet blemishes on the slain President's portrait.

Attractive 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar in MS 65



- 7504 1917 McKinley MS 65 NGC. Both sides display thick, satiny luster and a decisive orange tint that is pleasing enough to compensate for a few pinpoint marks on the portrait.
- 7505 1922 Grant MS 64 PCGS. Well detailed with the freshness and vibrancy of a gem, but a couple very short and easily missed slidemarks have confined this flashy Grant gold dollar to the choice ranks.

Low Mintage Gem 1922 Grant Gold Dollar



- 7506 1922 Grant MS 65 NGC. Firmly struck with bright orange-gold surfaces and a few blushes of pale rose on each side.

- 7507 1922 Grant with Star MS 63 PCGS. Both sides are bright and satiny, with rich yellow-gold coloration. A couple small alloy stains are noted about the obverse and reverse periphery.
- 7508 1922 Grant with Star MS 64 PCGS. Superbly struck for the issue with flashy bright luster and few imperfections.

High Grade Grant with Star Gold Dollar



- 7509 1922 Grant with Star MS 66 PCGS. Both sides are a rich, satiny yellow-gold with a few microscopic marks on the portrait and a small alloy stain at the center of the reverse, just above Grant's birthplace.
- 7510 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 64 PCGS. A trio of carbon spots on the obverse and a small area of green incrustation on the right side of Independence Hall unfortunately mar the surfaces of this gold commem.
- 7511 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 64 PCGS. A lustrous, problem-free example of this beautiful commemorative issue. Some disruptions on the reverse limit the grade.
- 7512 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 64 PCGS. Another example of John R. Sinnock's well designed commemorative quarter eagle. The current piece exemplifies bright, swirling luster and good definition. Some wispy contact marks preclude a gem designation.
- 7513 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 64 PCGS. With cartwheel luster and minor distractions, this coin offers great appeal to the collector who does not want to spend significantly more for a gem example.
- 7514 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 64 PCGS. A flashy, snappy example of a commemorative gold coin that becomes notoriously elusive at the gem level. With bright gold surfaces, minimal abrasions, and a nice strike, this high-end piece offers a lot of coin for the grade. A great deal for the selective buyer.
- 7515 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 64 PCGS. A lovely example with pale lemon-gold surfaces. A few wispy abrasions on Liberty's leg preclude a gem designation.
- 7516 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 64 PCGS. Boldly struck for this high production commemorative gold issue, with subtle nuances of rose patina that atone for a few pinpoint marks.

Elusive Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle in Gem Uncirculated



- 7517 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 65 PCGS. One of only two commemorative quarter eagles, the 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence issue drops off dramatically in availability above the MS 64 grade level. This vivid orange-gold gem displays a bold impression and one or two inconspicuous abrasions on the obverse. Another fleeting opportunity for the commemorative connoisseur.
From the Litrenta Collection.



- 7518 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley PR 64 PCGS. Only 100 brilliant proofs were struck of each 1903 commemorative gold dollar and the vast majority of these pieces have been mishandled over the years. In contrast, a careful collector certainly preserved this lovely piece that we count among the nicest survivors of this issue. This variety depicts the recently assassinated President William McKinley, who approved the Louisiana Purchase Exposition that was held in St. Louis in 1904. The devices display a thin veil of mint frost that distinguishes them from the deeply mirrored fields. With a crisp strike, this choice piece is one or two wispy hairlines away from a gem designation. A rare opportunity for the commemorative enthusiast whose collection goes beyond the normal pale. Population: 9 in 64, 15 finer (6/99).
From the Litrenta Collection.



CERTIFIED COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 7519 1893 Isabella Quarter MS 63 NGC. Scattered golden-russet colors are seen in the protected areas.
- 7520 1893 Isabella Quarter MS 64 PCGS. The deep blue-gray and gold toning that envelops this coin imparts a nice antique appearance. An original unmarked example with some claims to the gem level.
- 7521 1893 Isabella Quarter MS 64 NGC. Both sides are rather deeply toned in steel-violet and golden-orange shades, with far more upbeat iridescent blue peripheral highlights.

Appealing Gem 1893 Isabella Quarter



- 7522 1893 Isabella Quarter MS 65 NGC. Lustrous with pinpoint definition throughout, all beneath layers of teal-blue and lilac toning in addition to peripheral accents of pale orange on the reverse.

Richly Toned, Gem Isabella Quarter



- 7523 1893 Isabella Quarter MS 66 NGC. The lustrous surfaces display gorgeous target toning that passes through shades of emerald-blue, electric-purple, russet, and gold as one moves from the rims toward the centers. We note hardly an abrasion on these gem surfaces and the details are crisply defined. While plentiful in the lower Uncirculated grades, the Isabella quarter is difficult to locate with this combination of pristine surfaces and outstanding eye appeal.
From the Litrenta Collection.



- 7524 1893 Isabella Quarter--Cleaned--ANACS. Proof, Net Proof 55. This coin previously occupied lot 4003 in Superior's 1990 Boys Town Sale where it was described as follows: "Hairlines. But no contact marks on this well struck, mirror finish example. Broad square rims with a knife edge give a frame around the legends and devices. And it is those devices which best show that this coin was given added striking pressure from the dies, for they are razor sharp, so sharp they leave typical business strikes in the dust. To help attest to this coin's proof status, it comes with a Professional Numismatic Guild (P.N.G.) certificate of authenticity."

Ex: The Boys Town Sale (Superior, 5/90), lot 4003.

A Striking MS 64 PCGS Lafayette Dollar



- 7525 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS 64 PCGS. Well struck for the issue with superb, satiny mint frost beneath a faint haze of russet toning. This has the initial appearance of a higher graded coin with the only significant defects a series of three chatter marks on Washington's neck. A visually appealing commemorative dollar.



- 7526 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS 66 PCGS. A satiny, impeccably preserved Lafayette dollar that rewards the viewer with a spectrum of deep, iridescent shades of blue, orange, emerald-green, and rose. The colorations are concentric on the obverse and randomly coat the reverse, with the underlying surfaces revealing only a few trivial abrasions on Washington's portrait and in the field under Lafayette's horse. From the Litrenta Collection.
- 7527 1921 Alabama MS 64 PCGS. Frosty mint luster with a hint of toning. This piece has the appearance of a higher grade, but close examination reveals light facial marks on Kilby's face that limit the grade to MS 64.
- 7528 1921 Alabama MS 64 NGC. Bright luster with the faintest overlay of color on each side. Good value for the grade.

Remarkable 1921 Alabama Commemorative



- 7529 1921 Alabama MS 66 NGC. The more common variety of this 1920s commemorative, the "plain" Alabama issue is nonetheless a difficult piece to locate at the gem level. Although the central reverse displays hallmark striking weakness and we note a small abrasion on Governor Kilby's temple, this is a very attractive specimen. The rich satin luster is overlaid by a thin veil of champagne, green-gold, russet, and blue-gray hues. We recommend a strong bid for this lot as we do not often have the honor of handling such a beautiful gem Alabama.

From the Litrenta Collection. Ex: The Harold Rothenberger Collection (Superior Galleries, 1/94), lot 4.

- 7530 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS 64 PCGS. One of only 6,006 pieces manufactured, this interesting variety is quite difficult to find in full gem condition. The near-gem piece we offer here is lustrous and free of all but a couple of trivial contact marks. Characteristic striking softness is visible on the central points of the eagle and Governor Kilby. A high-end piece for the grade.



- 7531 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS 67 PCGS. An extraordinary example of this scarce variety, one of just 6,006 pieces struck with 2x2 added in the right obverse field, Alabama being the 22nd state to join the Union. Both sides are mostly brilliant through the centers and particularly well struck on the plumage of the eagle. Bits of reddish-gold toning are generally found on and about the peripheral lettering. Population: 5 in 67, none finer (6/99).
From the Litrenta Collection.

- 7532 1936 Albany MS 67 NGC. Colorfully toned in a pattern from an original cardboard holder of issue. The surfaces are essentially perfect and unmarked.

- 7533 1937 Antietam MS 63 PCGS, rather evenly coated with pastel-lilac shades; and a 1936 Norfolk MS 64 PCGS, lemon-yellow and golden-brown patina shows on each side. (Total: 2 coins)



- 7534 1937 Antietam MS 68 PCGS. The focal points of this popular Civil War commemorative are the rich multicolored shades displayed by the obverse, incorporating orange, golden, emerald-green, and rose toning throughout. A much darker streak extends from General Lee's eye, curving over the ear like an upside-down pair of glasses. From the Litrenta Collection.

- 7535 1937 Arkansas PDS Set NGC. The P-mint coin is an MS 64, the other two are both MS 66. An evenly matched set with similar light golden patina adorning each coin. (Total: 3 coins)

- 7536 1937 Arkansas PDS Set MS 66 PCGS. Lustrous with varying degrees of russet and steel-gray toning. There are only a few miniscule surface marks. A very scarce set in superb, original condition. (Total: 3 coins)

- 7537 1937 Arkansas PDS Set MS 66 NGC. Each coin is remarkably clean and well defined. Mottled charcoal and russet color is seen on each coin giving the set a well matched appearance. (Total: 3 coins)

Superb, Scarce Arkansas Half



- 7538 1938-S Arkansas MS 66 NGC. This is one of the finest Arkansas halves we have ever seen, and it is one of the finest graded of this issue by either of the major services. The coin is toned in variegated, multicolored shades of crimson, bright green, and russet with specks of charcoal-gray seen here and there. An impressive and essentially unimprovable Arkansas. Population: 5 in 66, only 2 finer (6/99).

- 7539 1939 Arkansas PDS Set PCGS. The Philadelphia coin grades MS 63; the D-mint is MS 64; and the S-mint is MS 65. All coins are lustrous and PCGS encapsulated. (Total: 3 coins)

Superb Bay Bridge



- 7540 1936-S Bay Bridge MS 67 PCGS. Toned in light, subtle gray golden shades. The surfaces are nearly mark free on this exceptional example. Population: 54 in 67, 6 finer (4/99)

- 7541 1936-S Bay Bridge MS 67 PCGS. Well struck with full, gentle luster and a hint of peripheral toning. There are no significant imperfections. Very scarce in this lofty condition, with only 8 pieces certified finer by NGC and PCGS (6/99).
- 7542 1935/34 Boone PDS Set MS 66 NGC. An evenly toned and well-matched set of high grade Boones, only the D-mint coin has deeper peripheral color around each side. (Total: 3 coins)
- 7543 1936 Boone MS 67 NGC. A superb, colorfully toned Boone half dollar that intermixes speckled iridescent hues of orange, lime-green, and rose on each side. Population: 24 in 67, 1 finer (6/99).

Dramatic MS 68 1938-D Boone Half Dollar



- 7544 1938-D Boone MS 68 NGC. A superb, eye-catching example of this final year Boone issue, one of a mere 2,100 pieces struck. One is moderately impressed by the blue-green and copper-gold toning that outlines the obverse, but the coloration on the reverse is far more dramatic. The interior is covered in a slightly deeper blue-green hue that is framed in the brightest rose, lemon-yellow, and blue iridescence imaginable.
From the Litrenta Collection.

- 7545 1938 Boone PDS Set MS 66 NGC. Thick, satiny mint luster covers each side with attractive, original toning. A premium set of coins. (Total: 3 coins)
- 7546 1925-S California MS 65 NGC, lightly toned with bright fields; and a 1927 Vermont MS 65 PCGS, portions of rose-violet patina are seen on each side. (Total: 2 coins)

Superb MS 67 1925-S California Half Dollar



- 7547 1925-S California MS 67 NGC. Superbly struck with full, original luster beneath the gold, russet, cobalt-blue, and ice-blue toning. The few imperfections are effectively camouflaged by the toning and the overall appearance is quite pleasing. This issue is rare in MS 67 and prohibitively rare in finer condition. Population: 62 in 67, 3 finer (6/99).

Beautifully Toned 1925-S California Commem., Among the Finest Certified



- 7548 1925-S California MS 68 PCGS. Californians celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of their state's admission to the Union as part of the Compromise of 1850 with local celebrations in San Francisco and Los Angeles in September 1925. To raise funds for these upcoming gatherings, the San Francisco Citizens' Committee petitioned the federal government for a commemorative coin to be sold to collectors at a premium. Authorized by the Congressional Act of February 25, 1925, the California Diamond Jubilee half dollar was designed by Jo Mora with devices that are unmistakably linked to California's history. The kneeling Forty-Niner alludes to the California Gold Rush of the 1840s-1850s and the grizzly bear pays homage to the 1846-1850 California Republic's bear flag under General John C. Fremont. Although this issue is readily available through the Gem Uncirculated grade level, superb examples such as this are anything but common. This exquisite piece carries thick, swirling mint frost and is devoid of the striking weakness that often characterizes this issue. Variegated hues of gold, russet, blue, and pink accentuate the obverse periphery and gently border the brilliant center. The reverse, on the other hand, carries a deep layer of even lavender-gray and gold patina. There are no distractions worthy of note on these smooth surfaces. A beautiful opportunity for the commemorative collector since NGC and PCGS combined have certified only 5 pieces in 68 and none finer (6/99).

One Of The Finest Known 1936 Cincinnati Half Dollars



- 7549 1936 Cincinnati MS 67 NGC. Well brought up for the issue with silver-gray toning and a touch of russet at the peripheries. The few tiny imperfections are of negligible importance to this superb example. This issue is exceedingly rare in MS 67, with only 3 pieces certified at this lofty level by NGC and PCGS, with none certified finer (6/99).
- 7550 1934 Boone MS 66 PCGS, a smooth example of this first year of issue with milky-white toning throughout that deepens to russet around the reverse periphery; 1935/34 Boone MS 65, an attractive, untoned piece; and a 1936 Cleveland MS 65, modestly frosted and free of toning as well as abrasions. All coins are PCGS encapsulated. (Total: 3 coins)
- 7551 1936 Columbia PDS Set PCGS. The P-mint grades MS 67; the Denver coin is an MS 66; and the S-mint is MS 66. All coins are essentially untoned and PCGS certified. (Total: 3 coins)

**Challenging 1892 Columbian, One of Just
103 Proofs Minted**



- 7552 **1892 Columbian PR 63 PCGS.** An attractive representation of this low mintage proof commemorative that was largely mishandled by collectors over the course of the past century. The fields are deeply reflective but the devices lack the depth of mint frost required to give this coin a powerful cameo appearance. Nonetheless, the features are crisply delineated and uninhibited by even the faintest toning. As expected for the grade, the surfaces carry a few scattered hairlines but none worthy of special mention. A lovely proof for the commemorative specialist whose collection is beyond the pale of the more plentiful Mint State Columbians. Population: 14 in 63, 22 finer (6/99). *From the Litrenta Collection.*

- 7553 **1892 Columbian MS 65 NGC,** deeply toned on the obverse, the reverse is somewhat lighter; and a **1892 Columbian MS 65 NGC,** bright and lustrous with some very attractive golden patina overall. (Total: 2 coins)

- 7554 **1892 Columbian MS 66 PCGS.** The quintessence of this coin's appeal is its outstanding natural toning. Intense blue and russet peripheral toning delicately frames the frosty-white centers. While some collectors may quibble over the scant abrasions on the reverse, we feel that this coin is fully deserving of an MS 67 description. Another lively and personable coin from the cabinet of Dr. David Litrenta.

- 7555 **1893 Columbian MS 64 Prooflike NGC.** Deeply and originally toned in variegated shades of lavender and gray. Very popular as the first commemorative design.

- 7556 **1893 Columbian MS 65 NGC.** As with many choice and better examples of this first commemorative issue, the surfaces are liberally toned, here in steel-violet and turquoise shades. A high quality, wholly original Columbian.

Colorfully Toned Delaware Gem



- 7557 **1936 Delaware MS 67 NGC.** Certainly among the finest certified Delaware commemorative halves, this piece exhibits pristine surfaces and uncommonly well detailed devices. Orange-gold toning overlays the entire obverse and the reverse displays tab toning that manifests itself in similar colors. The most advanced commemorative specialist could nearly complete his or her collection with the proper bids at this well stocked sale. Population: 18 in 67, none finer (6/99). *From the Litrenta Collection.*

- 7558 **1922 Grant with Star--Cleaned--ANACS.** Unc. Details, Net AU 55. Moderately toned and lacking the vibrancy of an untampered coin. Nevertheless, this piece should see considerable interest from value-minded collectors.

Choice 1922 Grant with Star Half Dollar



- 7559 **1922 Grant with Star MS 64 PCGS.** Extremely well struck for this difficult variety and untuned save for a vertical swath of pale golden color down the obverse. The fully brilliant reverse is easily of gem quality.

Elusive Grant With Star Commem, MS 65 NGC



- 7560 **1922 Grant with Star MS 65 NGC.** Gem representations of this elusive early commem never fail to cause a stir on the auction floor. With brilliant, lustrous surfaces and outstanding eye appeal, we do not expect this piece to be any different. The impression is typically incomplete but we report respectable detail on Grant's hair and the log cabin. The surfaces carry bright satin luster as well as the numerous die striations that characterize this issue. There are, however, no post-production distractions worthy of individual attention. A lovely piece that comfortably fits into the gem category.



- 7561 1922 Grant with Star MS 66 NGC. A key commemorative issue with an original mintage of only 4,256 specimens and an exceptionally difficult coin to locate in the higher Mint State grades. Although the surfaces of this coin display uniform satin luster, Mint employees heavily polished the dies that struck this low mintage issue in an effort to remove severe clash marks. The resulting striations are readily visible in the obverse field of this example. The hair above Grant's ear is slightly weak, as often seen on this issue, although the balance of the devices are quite bold. As for post-production deficiencies, this coin exhibits none that are worthy of note and fits comfortably into the MS 66 grade level. Smoky-gray toning dominates both sides with localized rainbow iridescence interspersed on the obverse. Population: 20 in 66, 2 finer (6/99).

From the Litrenta Collection. Ex: Harold Rothenberger Collection (Superior Galleries, 1/94), lot 52-A.



- 7562 1922 Grant with Star MS 66 NGC. Mostly brilliant save for a thin streak of russet toning across the upper third of the obverse. The strike is typically lacking on the highpoints of Grant's hair, but the normal plethora of die striations in the obverse fields are not nearly as numerous and obtrusive as often seen. Population: 20 in 66, 2 finer (6/99).

Hawaiian Commemorative Half Dollar, MS 65 PCGS



- 7563 1928 Hawaiian MS 65 PCGS. Designed by Juliette May Fraser of Honolulu, this half dollar celebrates the 150th anniversary of Captain Cook's discovery of the Hawaiian Islands in 1778. This coin's 1928 issue price of \$2.00 was the highest that the federal government ever demanded for a commemorative half dollar up to that time. While temptingly close to a full impression, this coin exhibits striking deficiency on the highpoints of Cook's bust and the King's body. The faces are predominantly satiny and reveal no abrasions that are worthy of concern. The light yellow toning that has come to characterize many of these coins has manifested itself in a mottled fashion over both sides of this specimen. A lovely and original gem representation of this elusive 1920s commem.

Appealing MS 65 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar



7564 1928 Hawaiian MS 65 PCGS. Well defined and lustrous with a blush of golden toning. The few imperfections are not easily visible and detract little from the overall appearance. A nice example of the grade.

Noteworthy 1928 Hawaiian Half in MS 66



7565 1928 Hawaiian MS 66 PCGS. A thoroughly original and wonderfully preserved example of this popular issue that celebrates the 150th anniversary of Captain Cook's arrival on these remote islands. The obverse is draped in green-gold toning with blushes of milky orange patina and an occasional flash of green and rose iridescence. An irregular russet toning winds its way around and across the reverse.

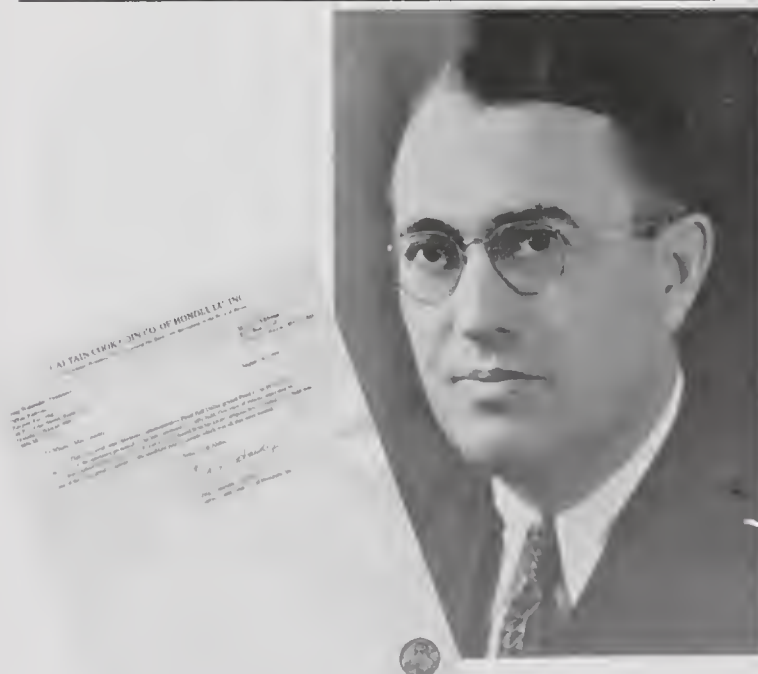
From the Laurenta Collection. (See Color Photo)

Sandblast Proof 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar with Presentation Box



7566 1928 Hawaiian PR 61 PCGS. Along with the regular production Hawaiian half dollars that were issued in 1928 to commemorate the 150th anniversary of Captain Cook's "discovery" of the Islands, a scant quantity of 50 sandblast proofs were also distributed to dignitaries and important government officials. The complete roster of recipients has been published in several sources, but unfortunately the connection between a particular coin and its initial owner has in many cases been lost. Such is not the case with this piece, which was presented to the late Lawrence McCully Judd, the grandson of Dr. Gerrit P. Judd, a missionary, physician, and statesman who settled in Hawaii in 1828, and the son of Albert Francis Judd, Chief Justice of the Hawaiian Supreme Court for 26 years during the reigns of King Kalakaua and Queen Liliuokalani. Lawrence McCully Judd carried the torch of his prominent third generation family to equal or even greater heights, excelling in business, distinguishing himself in World War I, and being appointed by President Herbert Hoover as Governor of The Territory of Hawaii from 1929 to 1934.

The Hawaiian proof strikings are one of the least controversial of the various purported proofs and special strikings in the commemorative series. In part, this is because they have been documented since the year of issue, but there is also a distinct texture to these sandblast proofs. The surfaces have a steel-gray, matte-like finish that has a fine-grain appearance and the striking details are, of course, far superior to ordinary business strikes. Both sides of this piece are somewhat irregularly toned in olive-gold hues that, while not necessarily attractive to the average viewer, are unquestionably original. We can find only a pair of barely discernable hairline scratches over the Waikiki/Diamond Head landscape and would have to consider the assigned grade to be conservative. The original purple velvet presentation box, measuring 2 inches x 2 inches and in Very Fine condition, is included, in addition to a notarized letter from Craig Watanabe of Captain Cook Coin Co. of Honolulu, Inc., who purchased the coin from Judd's widow, who was his second and much younger wife (although she is now nearly 100). A significant offering for the both the Hawaiiana specialist and the advanced collector of U.S. commemoratives.



Lawrence McCully Judd,
Governor of the Territory of
Hawaii, 1929-34

7567 1935 Hudson MS 65 NGC. Light original color. One of the most difficult commemoratives to find any finer.

7568 1935 Hudson MS 65 PCGS. Lightly toned with exceptionally clean surfaces. Rare in higher grades.

Delicately Toned Hudson



7569 1935 Hudson MS 66 NGC. A delicately designed commemorative that is often seen with too many abrasions to count. The present piece, by contrast, is virtually blemish-free and surely among the most attractive survivors of this issue. Pale gold toning overlays the lustrous surfaces and deepens only around the obverse periphery. A small band of russet patina bisects the obverse. Hudson commemoratives are always never found with a complete strike, and this piece is no different. Detail is missing on Neptune's head and the reverse sails. A lovely gem from the cabinet of Dr. David Litrenta.

High Grade 1935 Hudson Half Dollar



7570 1935 Hudson MS 66 PCGS. Well struck for the issue with attractive lilac toning transitioning to russet at the peripheries. The surfaces are unusually clean on this upper-end MS 66.

Superb MS 66 1935 Hudson Commemorative Half Dollar



7571 1935 Hudson MS 66 PCGS. Bright and lustrous with a dusting of golden toning. The strike is average for the issue and the few minor marks pale in comparison to the overall appearance of this superb coin. Only 10 pieces have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

7572 1946 Iowa MS 67 NGC. While certainly not a rare issue at this grade level, this particular coin boasts strong eye appeal. Mottled green-gold and orange-russet toning blankets the reverse while similar colors can be seen framing the smoky-gray center of the obverse. The lustrous underlying surfaces are boldly impressed and exhibit the cleanliness that one would expect from this grade level. A lovely, original piece that would do justice to any collection of toned gems.

7573 False Lexington MS 64 PCGS.

Exquisite MS 67 1918 Lincoln Half Dollar



7574 1918 Lincoln MS 67 PCGS. Boldly impressed with outstanding luster and scattered russet and gold toning. There is little evidence of post-striking impairment on this gorgeous specimen. Population: 45 in 67, 0 finer (6/99).

7575 1936 Lynchburg MS 66 PCGS. Frosty, silver-gray surfaces with a whisper of orange-gold about the obverse periphery.

One of the Finest Certified Lynchburgs



7576 1936 Lynchburg MS 67 PCGS. This issue is one of the few in United States coinage history to bear the likeness of a living person. Charles Keck ignored the protests of Senator Carter Glass, a native of Lynchburg, Virginia, when he placed his likeness on the obverse of this commemorative half dollar. Few, if any, Lynchburg commemoratives exhibit crisp detail, but this specimen certainly incorporates an above average strike. Deep russet-red toning frames the off-white centers on the obverse while even champagne patina covers the reverse. The lustrous surfaces display creamy satin luster and are temptingly close to perfection. A lovely representation of an issue that neither NGC nor PCGS have certified above the MS 67 tier (6/99). *From the Litrenta Collection.*

7577 1920 Maine MS 66 NGC. A fabulous white gem. Fully brilliant with just a touch of gold at the rims, and a very difficult issue to find in this grade. This example has fewer striations than often seen.

7578 1920 Maine MS 66 NGC. A very clean piece with no noticeable marks and a bold strike. Some mottled gray-brown and charcoal patina lightly overlays each side, particularly the reverse.

Conditionally Challenging Maryland Commemorative



- 7579 **1934 Maryland MS 67 NGC.** A readily available commem through the gem level, this issue is quite elusive at the superb tier. Struck to commemorate the 300th anniversary of Lord Baltimore's founding of the Maryland Colony, this satiny example combines an untoned reverse with a colorfully toned obverse that displays variegated hues of emerald, pearl, and champagne. This specimen is well struck overall although we draw attention to the typical softness on Lord Baltimore's nose, eyebrows, and cheek. The smooth surfaces typify this exalted grade level. Certainly among the most attractive commemoratives from the Dr. David Litrenta Collection. Population: 19 in 67, only 1 finer (6/99).

Lovely Gem 1921 Missouri Half Dollar



- 7580 **1921 Missouri MS 65 PCGS.** Exquisite quality for this early centennial issue, one that is often found cleaned or with brief circulation. Mint State survivors rarely exceed the choice level. This piece is well struck with bright, frosty luster and is enhanced by concentric, pastel shadings of blue-green and golden.
From the Litrenta Collection.

- 7581 1923-S Monroe MS 64 PCGS, abundant russet patina is seen over each side; and a 1933-D Oregon MS 64 PCGS, light peripheral colorations. (Total: 2 coins)

Gem Monroe Half Dollar



- 7582 **1923-S Monroe MS 65 NGC.** This gem Monroe commemorative is characterized by the often encountered mottled toning. The obverse is evenly split between orange-gold and purple-gray shades while the reverse displays vibrant red, gold, green, and blue peripheral toning that gives way to pale lavender centers. Incompletely defined, as always, the surfaces report no noteworthy distractions. Quite scarce at this grade level and a real find for the commemorative collector.
From the Litrenta Collection.

Colorfully Toned Monroe Commemorative Half, MS 65 NGC



- 7583 **1923-S Monroe MS 65 NGC.** While most toned Monroe commemoratives carry dull, flat, and/or mottled colors, vibrant hues accentuate both sides of this specimen. We note vivid blue, green, and gold toning about the peripheries while intense lavender-russet patina fills in the centers. Ample frosty luster can still be seen shining through the toning. The devices are somewhat weakly impressed, as typically seen, but the surfaces are nearly mark-free as befits the MS 65 designation. A difficult piece to find with this combination of technical grade and eye appeal and a candidate for a collection of richly toned gems.
From the Litrenta Collection. (See Color Photo)

Pristine 1925 Norse-American Medal in Gold



- 7584 **1925 Norse American Centennial Gold Medal PR 66 ANACS.** A great many commemorative collectors are familiar with the thick and thin silver medals struck to commemorate the Norse-American Centennial celebration in 1925. There was some original intent that regular commemoratives be issued, but in the end, Congress only authorized a medal. The denomination was dropped and an octagonal shape used. Still, for years, these medals were collected with official commemoratives, and spaces were provided in books and display boards. Lesser known is the gold Norse-American medal. Only 100 pieces were struck, all in matte proof. 53 pieces were subsequently melted, and of the 47 pieces actually issued, only 12-15 pieces seem to be traceable within the numismatic community, at least two of which have been carried as pocket pieces. This pristine example is at least as nice as any Norse-American gold medal we have seen or offered. Both sides display natural olive-gold coloration that is characteristic to the issue and undisturbed, granular surfaces.

- 7585 **1934-D Oregon MS 66 PCGS.** Well defined with mottled golden-brown and russet toning. The few small defects are completely hidden by the toning and are apparent only under magnification.

- 7586 **1936-S Oregon MS 67 PCGS.** Lustrous with silver-gray, sea-green, and russet toning and a bold strike. With the exception of a few tiny spots visible under magnification, the surfaces are perfect and defect-free.

- 7587 **1936-S Oregon MS 67 NGC.** A superbly toned example exhibiting hues of red, green, gold, and gray-brown overall. A lovely, original piece.

- 7588 **1938 Oregon PDS Set PCGS.** The Philadelphia coin grades MS 66; the D-mint is MS 67; and the San Francisco piece is also MS 67. All coins are PCGS certified and exhibit rich russet, gold, lavender, and blue holder toning that covers the reverse but merely frames the obverse of each specimen. A lovely group for the toning enthusiast. (Total: 3 coins)

7589 1938 Oregon PDS Set NGC. 1938 MS 66; 1938-D MS 67; and a 1938-S MS 66. While the P-mint issue displays the mottled russet and gold patina that is often seen on this issue, the Denver and San Francisco examples are essentially brilliant. (Total: 3 coins)

7590 1939 Oregon MS 66 PCGS. Lightly and evenly toned with remarkably clean features.

7591 1939 Oregon PDS Set PCGS. The Philadelphia coin grades MS 65; the D-mint is MS 66; and the S-mint is MS 66. All coins are brilliant and PCGS certified. (Total: 3 coins)

Intensely Toned Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half



7592 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS 65 NGC. This coin offers bidders a markedly different appearance from the Joseph Collection specimen. Both sides carry a deeply set layer of lavender-charcoal toning that evidences blue highlights around the devices. While evenly dispersed, the colors subside slightly in isolated areas of the peripheries. The strike is quite strong, although we note the often-seen incompleteness on Liberty's head and the eagle's neck feathers. The overlaid surfaces exhibit intense satin luster and meek cartwheel sheen. There are no contact marks or distracting features worthy of note on these well constructed and preserved surfaces. Collectors who appreciate originality will certainly appreciate this richly shaded gem.

Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar



7593 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS 65 PCGS. Well struck for the issue with golden centers, while the peripheries exhibit russet and cobalt-blue toning. Close examination reveals a few small contact marks but none that are excessive for the grade.

Colorful Pan-Pac Half, MS 66 NGC



7594 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS 66. The opening of the Panama Canal, the pet project of Theodore Roosevelt when he occupied the White House, was certainly an event worthy of celebration in the technologically advancing United States. While they did not always see eye to eye, Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan set aside their differences long enough to design this beautiful commemorative half dollar that was sold on the occasion of San Francisco's 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition. This deeply toned gem displays mottled russet and golden hues on the obverse with rainbow iridescence around the border. The reverse is significantly darker, yet still attractive, and carries mottled blue-gray patina. Neither striking weakness nor contact marks mar these pristine surfaces. A conditionally challenging issue and a must-see coin for the toning enthusiast. *From the Litrenta Collection. Ex: The Chicago Sale (Superior Galleries, 8/91), lot 246.*

7595 1937 Roanoke MS 67 NGC. A consummate commemorative with billowy satin luster that blazes through the holder. The layered copper-gold toning that lies about the peripheries delicately frames the brilliant centers. We could hardly imagine a more agreeable piece.

7596 1937 Roanoke MS 67 NGC. A second superb gem example of this post-Depression issue. Boldly struck, the surfaces are free of distractions and temptingly close to a higher grade. Pale gold toning overlays both sides and lightens ever so slightly near the centers. An agreeable piece for the commemorative specialist.

7597 1937 Roanoke MS 67 PCGS. The exceptionally clean, smooth surfaces are decorated with natural, multicolored patina. The reverse is somewhat deeper in hue than the obverse.

Outstanding MS 68 1937 Roanoke Half Dollar



7598 1937 Roanoke MS 68 PCGS. Boldly defined, and exquisitely toned a lovely lilac with small patches of reddish-gold at the obverse periphery. One must examine this incredible piece closely to find any trace of a blemish. This piece will fit in the most advanced commemorative half dollar set as no coins have been certified finer than MS 68 by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

7599 1935 Spanish Trail MS 65 NGC. A delightful gem with brilliant, satiny surfaces and expertly impressed devices. The surfaces are smooth and free of the myriad abrasions that usually plague this issue. A strong consideration for the gem-quality commemorative collector.

7600 1935 Spanish Trail MS 65 PCGS. Vibrant, essentially untuned surfaces with subtle displays of golden-rose patina about the reverse periphery.

7601 1935 Spanish Trail MS 66 PCGS. A conditionally scarce specimen that shows pristine surfaces under silver-gray patina. We warn collectors not to mistake the often-seen die polish lines around the cow's head for contact marks. A lovely gem.

Exceptional MS 67 1935 Spanish Trail Half Dollar



7602 1935 Spanish Trail MS 67 PCGS. Well defined with milky golden toning, deepening somewhat at the edges. The few small marks are no more than one might expect of the grade. Rare in this impressive state of preservation. Population: 44 in 67, 1 finer (6/99).

7603 1935-D Texas MS 67 NGC. An incredibly toned coin that is covered with deep hues of gray, emerald-green, lime-green, rose, and citrine over essentially defect-free surfaces.

7604 1935 Texas PDS Set NGC. 1935 MS 66; 1935-D MS 66; and a 1935-S MS 64. All coins display faint gold highlights. (Total: 3 coins)

7605 1935 Texas PDS Set NGC, the P-mint and D-mint coins grade MS 67, the S-mint is MS 66. All three are originally toned, the P-mint coin is particularly colorful on the obverse. Certainly a worthwhile, fully original set of Texas commems. (Total: 3 coins)

7606 1936 Texas PDS Set NGC. 1936 MS 66; 1936-D MS 66; and a 1936-S MS 65. All are brilliant. (Total: 3 coins)

7607 1937 Texas PDS Set NGC. 1937 MS 66; 1937-D MS 66; and a 1937-S MS 66. All coins are untoned and lustrous. (Total: 3 coins)

7608 1938 Texas PDS Set NGC. The P-mint is graded MS 64 and shows light mottled haziness; the Denver coin grades MS 66 and is a brilliant and frosty gem; and the S-mint piece grades MS 66 and is a boldly struck, off-white piece with lots of eye appeal. All coins are NGC certified. (Total: 3 coins)

Superlative 1925 Vancouver Half Dollar



7609 1925 Vancouver MS 67 NGC. Extremely lustrous and boasting impeccable surface quality under mottled reddish-gold toning that appears to gather strength at the margins. Both the character and preservation of this early commemorative are virtually unimprovable.
From the Litrenta Collection.

7610 1927 Vermont MS 65 PCGS. Some pastel-golden patina is seen over each side.

High Grade 1927 Vermont Half Dollar



7611 1927 Vermont MS 67 NGC. Pristine surfaces offer outstanding mint brilliance and are attractively framed in coppery-gold toning, along with flashes of lemon-yellow, green, and rose iridescence. Future pedigree of this piece is made easy by a tiny planchet flake above the N in VERMONT.
From the Litrenta Collection.

7612 No Lot.

7613 1946 Booker T. Washington MS 67 NGC. Moderately and attractively toned in gray-russet, orange and green hues.

7614 1936 Wisconsin MS 67 PCGS. Delicate russet and green toning that is more evident in the more protected areas. The surfaces are remarkably clean.

7615 1936 York MS 68 PCGS. When tilted under a light source, a cornucopia of colors leaps from the surfaces of this superb commem. Yellow, orange, green, blue, lavender, russet, and gold hues are all readily evident atop the thick satin luster. The surfaces are as clean as one would expect for this superlative grade level. This coin belongs in a prized collection.

End of Session 4

THE CHESTATEE COLLECTION OF DAHLONEGA GOLD COINS

1999 is still just a bit more than halfway finished and Heritage Numismatic Auctions has already sold three of the greatest collections of Dahlonega gold coins ever assembled. In our January 1999 FUN Signature Sale, we sold the fabulous North Georgia Collection. This was the most complete set of Southern branch mint gold coinage to be offered at public auction, and numerous price records were set. The William Miller Collection followed right on the heels of the North Georgia Collection, anchoring our February 1999 Long Beach sale. After this wonderful group of Southern gold coins was sold, we wondered if we would ever again see the likes of these high grade rarities in one collection.

We didn't have to wait long. The owner of the Chestatee Collection, a Georgia collector who is well known in the Southern gold community but who chooses to remain anonymous, contacted us and asked if we were interested in selling his collection. His holdings truly amazed us. All of his coins were choice, high-end pieces with great eye appeal. They have been graded by PCGS and are encapsulated in specially imprinted holders that designate their Chestatee pedigree.

The collection of gold dollars is complete. Every coin grades Mint State 60 or better with the exception of the 1861-D which is "only" AU 58. Highlights of this group include a superb MS 62 1850-D, a similarly graded 1854-D, one of only three known Mint State 1855-D, an 1856-D in MS 60, and an MS 61 1860-D.

The quarter eagles in the Chestatee collection are one of the finest groups ever sold. A pair of Mint State 1839-Ds introduces the group and is followed by an AU 58 1841-D and an AU 53 1842-D. High grade coins from the 1840s include an MS 63 1843-D, an MS 62 1844-D, an 1845-D in MS 62 (the only example ever certified by PCGS), an MS 62 1847-D and an MS 63 1848-D. Rarities from the 1850s are led by an MS 62 1851-D and an MS 62 1852-D. The only 1855-D ever certified in any Mint State grade is present as are two high end AU examples of the very rare 1856-D.

A pair of 1854-D Three Dollar Gold Pieces are in the Chestatee Collection and they grade AU 55 and AU 58.

The quality of the half eagles is nothing short of incredible. A pair of Mint State 1838-D begins the procession of rarities, followed by Mint State examples of the 1839-D, 1840-D and 1841-D. The rare 1842-D Large Date is represented by an AU 58 while there are three Uncirculated 1844-D half eagles, including one in MS 64. With the exception of the 1846-D Normal Mintmark, all of the other dates from 1847 through 1860 are included in MS 60 or above. Some of the more notable single pieces are an 1850-D in MS 60 (one of only three ever graded Uncirculated), an 1854-D in MS 63, an 1855-D in MS 63, an 1857-D in MS 62 and an 1859-D in MS 63.

A small but important group of Georgia-related Territorial coinage includes an AU 55 example of the extremely rare Templeton Reid quarter eagle.

To make this catalog an important future reference for collectors, we have photographed every coin in the collection (many in color) and have hired the noted Dahlonega gold coin expert Doug Winter to write the descriptions. We have greatly enjoyed handling these coins and thank the owner of the Chestatee collection for allowing us to sell his fabulous collection. We would also like to thank Hancock and Harwell, the notable Atlanta firm which specializes in Dahlonega gold coinage and acted as a consultant in the sale of the Chestatee collection.

Heritage Numismatic Auctions of Dallas and Hancock and Harwell Rare Coins, Atlanta, have brought to market the Chestatee Collection.



FIFTH SESSION

Public Auction Sale

Friday, August 13, 1999 at 7:00 p.m. Lots 7616-8322

Rosemont Convention Center • Room 1

Rosemont, Illinois

A 15% Buyer's Premium Will Be Added To All Lots

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of

DAHLONEGA GOLD COINS



CERTIFIED GOLD DOLLARS

Attractive Select Uncirculated 1849-D



- 7616 1849-D MS 63 PCGS. Unusually well struck for the issue with full hair and wreath detail. The stars show full radial lines while the date and mint mark are all bold. The obverse has a pale orange-gold center that changes to a ring of fiery orange and green-gold, while the reverse shows a blend of orange and green hues. Both sides are very lustrous with a somewhat satiny texture. The surfaces show a few light marks, but are quite clean for the grade. A small cut over the R in DOLLAR serves as identification. A nice type coin as this is far and away the most available (and affordable) Dahlonega gold dollar in Mint State.

Approximately three dozen 1849-D gold dollars are known in Mint State. We are aware of two gems: Auction '84 (Stack's session): 1295, Ex: Arthur Montgomery; and Bowers and Merena 11/98: 2061 (later graded MS 65 by NGC). There are three to five pieces known in MS 64 and another four to six known in MS 63.

From the Chestatee Collection.



- 7617 1850-D MS 62 PCGS. A much better strike than usual for the issue, with just a bit of weakness at the central obverse. The reverse is sharply detailed on the wreath, has full lettering, and shows a strong date. Both sides are frosty and show appealing, deep, natural orange-gold coloration. There are a few very faint hairlines in the fields, but no deep or detracting marks. This is the finest 1850-D gold dollar we have ever sold.

The three finest examples of this issue that we are aware of are as follows:

1. Duke's Creek collection, Ex Hancock and Harwell, Doug Winter/Lee Minshull. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
2. California collection, Ex: Superior 1/31-2/2/93: 1257. Graded Mint State 63 by NGC.
3. Chestatee collection. Graded Mint State 62 by PCGS. From the Chestatee Collection.



- 7618 1851-D MS 63 PCGS. Struck from noticeably clashed dies, but still sharp with all of the details on both sides completely defined. Very frosty and nicely toned to a medium orange-gold hue. There are a few light marks noted in the fields, but this is a choice coin for the grade that is among the finest 1851-D gold dollars that we have seen or sold. Nicer than either the Miller: 6100 or North Georgia Collection: 7607 coins and probably the best example of this issue that will be available for quite some time.

Late die state with an interesting, small obverse rim cud at 1 o'clock.

From the Chestatee Collection.



- 7619 1852-D MS 61 PCGS. Well detailed despite having been struck from clashed and cracked dies. Satiny and superbly toned to a deep reddish-orange hue. The underlying surfaces are vibrant and appear to be clean below the aforementioned coloration. In terms of its appearance, this coin is a virtual twin to the North Georgia Collection: 7608 and 7609 coins that we sold in our 1999 FUN sale. The originality of this piece makes it high-end for the grade and decidedly above average for the issue.

There are approximately 7-9 Mint State 1852-D gold dollars known, with none of these grading higher than Mint State 62. A current Condition Census is as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Eliasberg: 16 (Bowers and Ruddy, October 1982); Clapp; M.H. Brown (Chapman Brothers, April 1897). Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
2. New Jersey collection, Ex: Superior 2/99: 1668; Far Rockaway Collection; Heritage 9/97: 7404; Heritage; Juan Soros Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
3. (tie) Heritage 1999 FUN: 7608, Ex: North Georgia Collection. Graded MS 61 by PCGS. Heritage 1999 FUN: 7609, Ex: North Georgia Collection. Graded MS 61 by PCGS. Chestatee collection. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
4. New York collection, Ex: Heritage Rare Coin Galleries. Graded MS 63 by NGC.

From the Chestatee Collection.



- 7620 1853-D AU 58 PCGS. Struck from a reverse die rotated approximately 30 degrees. A perfect coin for the grade with lovely original coloration, very clean surfaces and the slightest amount of wear on the high spots. In our opinion, far superior to most Dahlonega gold dollars we see in MS 60 and even MS 61 holders. From the Chestatee Collection.

Mint State 1853-D Gold Dollar



- 7621 1853-D MS 60 PCGS. A bit softly struck at the central obverse, but with the rest of the obverse details quite sharp. The reverse is well struck as well. Both sides are lustrous and free of significant marks. A splash of orange-gold toning can be seen at the center of the obverse.

Since the publication of Doug Winter's book *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint, 1838-1861*, a few new Mint State 1853-D gold dollars have been discovered, and there are now approximately 10-12 pieces known in Uncirculated.

From the Chestatee Collection.

Important Condition Census 1853-D



- 7622 1853-D MS 62 PCGS. Struck from a reverse die rotated 180 degrees. Semi-prooflike with some reflectiveness noted in the fields on both sides. The obverse is mostly well struck with just a touch of weakness on the hair, while the reverse is very well struck. Both sides show splashes of medium to deep orange-gold coloration. The only finer 1853-D gold dollar we have sold was the North Georgia Collection: 7611 coin in our 1999 FUN sale, where it realized \$22,425.

The finest 1853-D gold dollars that we are aware of are as follows:

1. Southern dealer, Ex: Jackson, Tennessee Hoard. Graded MS 66 by NGC.
2. Stack's 10/94: 769; Ex: James Stack Collection. Mint State 64.
3. California collection. Graded MS 64 by NGC.
4. (tie). Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Stack's session of Auction '84: 1299; Arthur Montgomery; Paramount's session of Auction '81: 1332; NASCA 12/76: 2200; McNally Collection. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.

Florida dealer, Ex: North Georgia Collection (Heritage, January 1999): 7611. Graded MS 63 by NGC. From the Chestatee Collection.



- 7623 1854-D AU 58 PCGS. Very well struck with the reverse showing much better definition than usual for the issue. Deep, attractive reddish-gold color covers both sides. There is a touch of light friction noted on the obverse while the reverse is fully Uncirculated and approaches the select level.
From the Chestatee Collection.



- 7624 1854-D MS 62 PCGS. A typical strike for the issue with the obverse very sharp, but with the reverse showing some weakness on the left side of the wreath and the bow knot. The obverse shows splashes of medium orange-gold color with some underlying multihued pastels, while the reverse is an even rose and orange-gold. Both sides have clean and frosty surfaces. A few small spots can be seen on the reverse and these serve as identification. One of the finest known examples of the final Type One gold dollar from the Dahlonega mint.

Since the publication of *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint, 1838-1861*, the number of 1854-D gold dollars that have been certified by PCGS and NGC has increased dramatically. This is probably due to the fact that a number of unworn, but softly struck coins that had been graded AU 55 and AU 58 in the past have been upgraded as a result of the grading services becoming more familiar with strike versus wear on branch mint gold coins.
From the Chestatee Collection.



7625 **1855-D AU 55 PCGS.** While not designated as such by PCGS, this is a rare Full Date example that shows complete definition on all four digits in the date, as well as the word DOLLAR. The overall quality of strike is exceptional for the issue. The surfaces are not especially lustrous, but they are very clean and lack the detracting marks seen on most 1855-D gold dollars. Medium to deep green-gold color with flashes of orange-gold in the protected areas. Some light clashmarks are visible on both sides.

There are approximately 60-70 1855-D gold dollars known. Of these, probably fewer than ten have a full date. PCGS now designates "Full Date" examples (they did not designate it on this coin due to a lack of room on the insert) and many collectors now seek to add an example to their collection. We have long been of the opinion that if one is going to pay a lot of money for a coin (and nice 1855-D gold dollars are a lot of money), then it only makes sense to be able to read the date and/or mintmark.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7626 **1855-D AU 58 PCGS.** A typical strike for the issue with some weakness at the centers. The LL in DOLLAR and the 8 in the date are illegible. The obverse is choice with considerable luster and a slight amount of rubbing below pleasing orange-gold color, while the reverse shows similar, but deeper color with a splash of lilac at the top. A very important coin that is well into the Condition Census for this lone Type Two D-mint.

The 1855-D is the rarest Dahlonega gold dollar in high grades. There are approximately 10-12 pieces known in AU, with nearly all of these in the AU 50 to AU 53 range. The present coin may rank as high as the fourth finest known.

From the Chestatee Collection.

Extremely Rare Mint State 1855-D Gold Dollar



7627 **1855-D MS 62 PCGS.** Struck from noticeably clashed dies, but much sharper than usual with strong hair and wreath detail. The date is weak on the 8, but otherwise strong while the word DOLLAR is fully struck. Very lustrous and vibrant with lovely, even orange-gold color over very clean surfaces. What at first glimpse looks like a defect at the junction of the left side of the hair and the headdress is actually a clashmark from the reverse. A highlight of the Chestatee Collection and unquestionably one of the most significant gold dollars of any date or mint that we have sold at public auction.

We are aware of three Uncirculated 1855-D gold dollars. They are as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Stack's 10/93: 885; Stack's 5/65: 1016. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
2. Chestatee Collection, Ex: Hancock and Harwell; Michigan collection; Jeff Notrica; Doug Winter; Mid-American 1/91: 1727; Superior 10/89: 3899; Dr. Philip Weinstein; Mid-American 5/86: 1817; Paramount's session of Auction '82: 1841; Stack's 11/74: 473; Stack's 5/74: 340; Stack's 9/68: 27. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
3. Harry Bass Research Foundation, Ex: Harry Bass Collection; MTB via private treaty, 11/74. To be sold by Bowers and Merena in the forthcoming Bass Collection sales. MS 60 or better. Full Date.
From the Chestatee Collection. (See Color Photo)



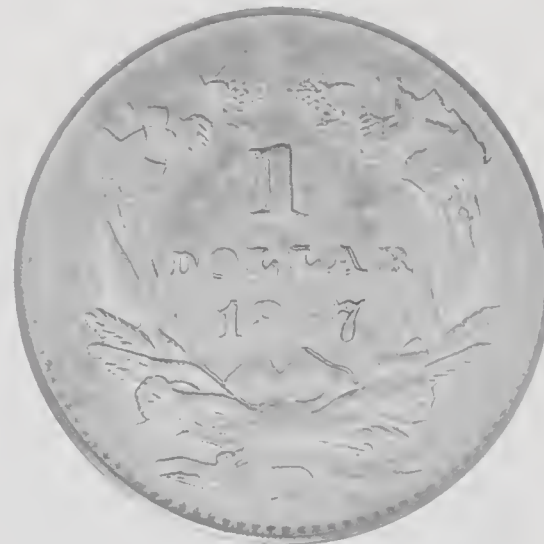
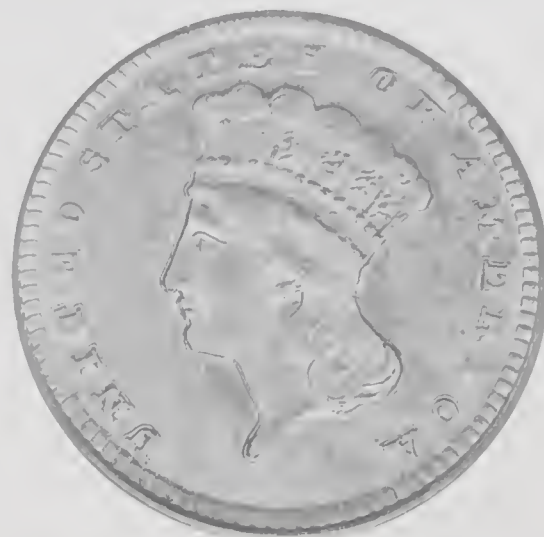
7628 **1856-D MS 60 PCGS.** The obverse is slightly weak on the hair of Liberty, but sharp on the border beads, while the reverse is very sharp with a strong wreath and a full date. As on all known 1856-D gold dollars, the U in UNITED is weak. There is an attractive deep orange-gold color on the obverse that lightens considerably on the reverse. Both sides are lustrous and crisp with nice surfaces. This is a legitimately Uncirculated example and it is extremely rare as such.

The 1856-D is the second rarest Dahlonega gold dollar in higher grades. An estimated 70-80 survivors are known from a tiny original mintage of 1,460 pieces. There are approximately 16-18 examples known in About Uncirculated, including at least a half dozen nice AU 58 pieces. In Mint State, the 1856-D is extremely rare. Neither of the other two that are known to us are likely to be for sale in the coming years, making this an important coin for the advanced collector of Dahlonega gold dollars.

We are aware of three Uncirculated 1856-D gold dollars. They are as follows:

1. Michigan collection, Ex: Superior 1/89: 261; Mid-American 5/86: 1819; Stack's session of Auction '84: 1702; Paramount's session of Auction '81: 1343. Graded MS 60 by PCGS.
2. Private collection, Ex: Stack's 10/93: 890; Stack's 10/64: 1605. Graded MS 61 by NGC.
3. Chestatee Collection, Ex: Sotheby's 6/96: 12. Graded MS 60 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7629 **1857-D MS 62 PCGS.** An outstanding strike for the issue with both sides showing far better detail than usual. Medium hazy orange-gold color can be seen on the obverse and the reverse. A few light marks are noticeable to the right of and below the 7 in the date. The quality of the planchet is excellent and this is aesthetically one of the finest 1857-D gold dollars we have seen.

The 1857-D is, along with the 1850-D, the most undervalued Dahlonega gold dollar. It is scarce in the lower AU grades and it becomes rare in properly graded AU 55 to AU 58. In full Mint State, the 1857-D is very rare, with probably no more than six or so known survivors.

The current Condition Census for the 1857-D gold dollar is as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Eliasberg: 36 (Bowers and Ruddy, October 1982); Clapp; Rawson Sale (B. Max Mehl, November 1922). Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
2. Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
3. California collection, Ex: Doug Winter/Lee Minshull 12/98. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
4. A coin graded MS 62 by NGC. Location and pedigree unknown.
5. New York collection via Doug Winter, Ex: Superior 2/99: 1685; Far Rockaway Collection; Doug Winter 11/96. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7630 1858-D MS 62 PCGS. A beautiful, high-end example with superb, original orange-gold color. Both sides are well detailed, the only area that is not fully struck being the right reverse edge from 2 to 4 o'clock. There is a small mark behind the head of Liberty that serves as identification. The reverse has a long, hook-shaped lintmark (as struck) to the right of the value. This coin deserves a strong premium because of its excellent eye appeal.

The 1858-D is one of the two most available Type Three gold dollars in Uncirculated. There are approximately 12-13 pieces known including two gems (one of which was lot 6121 in our February 1999 Miller Collection sale), three or so in MS 63, and another four or five in MS 62. Recent auction records of 1858-D gold dollars graded MS 62 include our March 1998 sale in which an example graded MS 62 by PCGS realized \$12,650 and Superior's February 1999 sale in which an NGC MS 62 sold for \$21,850.

From the Chestatee Collection.

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July 1988 • Cincinnati ANA

August 1990 • Seattle ANA

February 1991 • Dallas ANA

February 1992 • Dallas ANA

August 1992 • Orlando ANA

March 1993 • Colorado Springs ANA

July 1993 • Baltimore ANA

March 1994 • New Orleans ANA

July 1994 • Detroit ANA

March 1995 • Atlanta ANA

August 1995 • Anaheim ANA

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7631 **1859-D MS 63 PCGS.** Extremely vibrant with lovely orange-gold color on both sides. The strike is very well executed both at the borders and through the centers. Other than some mint-made clashmarks, the surfaces are clean with just a few minor scuffs visible in the obverse fields. The reverse is of gem quality, and is as nice as on any example of this issue that we have seen.

The 1859-D is the most common Type Three Dahlonega gold dollar in Mint State. There are around 15 pieces known, with most of these in the MS 60 to MS 61 range. Any 1859-D in MS 62 that is original and properly graded is very rare and an MS 63 is extremely rare.

The finest 1859-D gold dollars that we are aware of are as follows:

1. New York collector, Ex: Bowers and Merena 5/98: 1011. Graded MS 64 by NGC.
2. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Superior 1/93: 1272; Heritage 11/92; Stack's 10/90: 1010. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
3. Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
4. Harry Bass Research Foundation, Ex Harry Bass Collection; Joe Flynn 7/73. MS 63.
5. Heritage 2/99: 6124; Ex: Miller Collection. Graded MS 63 by NGC.

From the Chestatee Collection. (See Color Photo)



7632 **1860-D AU 58 PCGS.** Very close to full Mint State with just a touch of friction noted on the high spots. Both sides are lustrous and show deep, even orange-gold color. The strike is a bit below average with the UN in UNITED very weak and some corresponding weakness on the left reverse border. A tiny mint-made planchet fissure to the right of the U in UNITED serves as identification.

The rarity of this issue has been greatly overstated in the past. Despite its tiny original mintage of 1,566 pieces, there are an estimated 80-90 survivors, with approximately two dozen in About Uncirculated. Uncirculated 1860-D gold dollars are very rare, with a mere half dozen or so examples known.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7633 **1860-D AU 58 PCGS.** A nicer coin than the last, in our opinion, on account of its sharper strike and better overall eye appeal. This piece has a full N in UNITED and good overall detail for the issue. Both sides show attractive, light orange-gold and greenish coloration. There is luster in the protected areas and no marks worthy of description. A minute amount of rubbing is visible on the cheek of Liberty, but this coin has no real wear and would not look out of place in an MS 60 or MS 61 holder. As the serious collector of gold dollars well knows, the 1860-D is an extremely hard issue to locate with any degree of eye appeal.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7634 **1860-D MS 61 PCGS.** Uncommonly vibrant for this usually lackluster issue with slightly prooflike fields. Both the obverse and reverse are covered with splashes of lovely, rich orange-gold color. The strike is typical with the UN in UNITED indistinct and some weakness noted at the left reverse border. The surfaces are clean with the exception of a small patch of hairlines at the central obverse. One of the finest known 1860-D gold dollars.

We are aware of the following Uncirculated 1860-D gold dollars:

1. Duke's Creek Collection. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
2. Harry Bass Research Foundation, Ex: Stack's 12/72: 507; Lloyd Myers Collection. MS 63.
3. Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
4. New York collection. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
5. Doug Winter/Lee Minshull inventory, 12/98. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
6. California collection. Graded MS 62 by NGC.
7. Heritage 2/99: 6126. Graded MS 61 by NGC.
8. Private collection, Ex: Doug Winter/Lee Minshull 1/97. Graded MS 61 by NGC.
9. Hancock and Harwell inventory, 2/99. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.

This list almost certainly includes some overlapping entries and/or coins that would not be called Mint State by everyone viewing them.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7635 **1861-D AU 58 PCGS.** An absolutely perfect coin for the grade with attractive, rich, even orange-gold color over extremely clean and vibrant surfaces. There is just the slightest amount of wear noted on the high spots of the obverse. It is our experience that coins such as the 1861-D gold dollar, which have been considered rare and desirable by many generations of collectors, have a tendency to have been "messed around with." The popularity of these issues is both a curse and a blessing. Their level of demand is so high that they trade very frequently. But the more they trade, the more likely that they will wind up, if only for a short period of time, in the hands of someone who just has to "improve" them. We urge any Dahlonaga gold dollar collector who needs an 1861-D to seriously consider purchasing this coin, as it is unlikely that they will have the opportunity to find another one as choice and original as this.

From the Chestatee Collection.

The First of a Pair of Uncirculated 1839-D
Quarter Eagles



7636 1839-D MS 61 PCGS. One of the best struck 1839-D quarter eagles we have seen, with almost no weakness noted on the hair above the ear of Liberty and just a bit of weakness at the juncture of the right wing and the shield. Frosty and original with attractive, natural, medium orange-gold color on both sides. There are some scattered abrasions and scuffmarks in the fields, but none of these are deep or detracting. A lovely example of this important first year of issue Dahlonega quarter eagle. Variety 1-A; weak branch stem extending over the upright of the D in the denomination. This is the more common of the two varieties for this year.
From the Chestatee Collection.

Limited First Edition Print

The original photograph of the Dahlonega Mint was taken circa 1877, just before the 1878 fire that destroyed the building. Two rows of military cadets, from the North Georgia Agricultural College, are lined up in front of the building.



Gold coins were minted at the Dahlonega Mint from 1838-1861, when it was seized by the Confederacy and used as an assay office during the Civil War. The building was given to the North Georgia Agricultural College by the State of Georgia in 1873 for use as its first classroom. The original of this photograph, the only known view of the Mint building, was found in October 1997 in a file marked "Old Pictures" in the office of the President of the North Georgia College & State University.

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7637 1839-D MS 62 PCGS. Not as well struck as the MS 61 just offered, with some weakness noted at the centers. A superb, original coin with lovely, deep, orange-gold color over very frosty surfaces. There are virtually no marks noted even below magnification. A small coppery toning spot on the obverse rim at 10 o'clock serves as identification.

There are approximately ten to twelve Uncirculated 1839-D quarter eagles known. The presently offered example is, according to our records, the fourth finest of these and it is the only piece in this level of quality that is likely to be available for some time. Variety 1-B; bold branch stem located entirely to the left of the D in UNITED. All three of the reverse die cracks as described on page 90 of Doug Winter's Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint are present, but they are faint.

The current Condition Census for this issue is as follows:

1. Private collection, Ex: Stack's 10/94: 859; James Stack Collection. Graded MS 64 by both PCGS and NGC.
2. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Superior 2/98: 3334. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
3. Gold Rush Collection, Ex: Sotheby's 6/96: 23. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
4. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
5. Private collection, Ex: Stack's/RARCOA/Akers 11/95: 1508. Graded MS 63 by NGC.

From the Chestatee Collection.

Very Rare 1840-D AU 50 Quarter Eagle



7638 **1840-D AU 50 PCGS.** Struck from a cracked obverse and reverse die. A bit bright from having been judiciously dipped at one time, but some original coppery rose-gold color is visible in the protected areas. In spite of the aforementioned die cracks, the amount of detail that is present is above average for this issue, with the majority of the weakness relegated to the neck of the eagle and its wingtips. The surfaces show light, scattered marks with nothing deep or detracting visible to the naked eye. For all intents and purposes, this is the finest available quality for this rare issue.

The 1840-D is the third rarest Dahlonega quarter eagle, trailing the 1856-D and the 1855-D. There are approximately 55-60 pieces known, with the average coin grading Very Fine to low-end Extremely Fine. We doubt if more than six to eight accurately graded AU coins are known, and just one or two of these grade higher than AU 50 to AU 53. In Mint State, the 1840-D quarter is unique; the example currently graded MS 60 by PCGS is the Auction '84: 1309, Bareford (Stack's, 12/78): 86 coin. From the Chestatee Collection.

Condition Census 1841-D Quarter Eagle



7639 **1841-D AU 58 PCGS.** A relatively early die state of the 2-B variety, with lighter cracks than usual. As a result, the detail is much better than what is often seen on this issue. There is a bit of weakness on the hair above the ear, but everything else is clear and bold including the eagle's legs and claws. Lustrous with slightly reflective fields, the surfaces are lightly abraded and show pale green-gold color. There is just a touch of light wear on the high spots. A Condition Census example of this rare issue.

The original mintage figure for this issue is a paltry 4,164 coins, of which 75-80 pieces exist today. The 1841-D quarter eagle is most often seen in VF and XF grades and it becomes rare in AU, with an estimated eight or nine survivors known. We are aware of four Uncirculated examples. A current Condition Census for the 1841-D is as follows:

1. New York collection, Ex: Bowers and Merena 11/98: 2076; Heritage 2/90: 1264; Vintage Auctions 8/89: 286; David Akers' session of Auction '88: 259. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
 2. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Heritage 1993 ANA: 5508. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
 3. Georgia collection, Ex: Heritage 1999 FUN: 7627, North Georgia Collection; Stack's 10/94: 867; James Stack Collection. Graded MS 60 by NGC.
 4. Southern dealer, Ex: David Akers' John Jay Pittman Collection, Part Two (May, 1998): 1735; Stack's 10/60: 3192. MS 60 or better.
 5. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection, Stack's session of Auction '84: 1310; Arthur Montgomery Collection. Graded AU 58 by PCGS.
- From the Chestatee Collection.



7640 1842-D AU 53 PCGS. Early die state with sharp doubling on the bases of the 18 and doubling also noted on the crossbar of the 4. A typical strike for the issue, with weakness noted at the centers, but very sharp borders. Slightly prooflike with light greenish-gold color. There are some inoffensive marks on the surfaces with the most noticeable of these located at the star 3.

The 1842-D is one of the rarest Dahlonega quarter eagles, especially in high grade. The original mintage figure was only 4,643 pieces and there are an estimated 70-75 known survivors. Like the 1841-D, this is an issue that is usually seen in VF and XF grades. There are around ten examples known in AU but, unlike the 1841-D, there are no known Mint State pieces.

From the Chestatee Collection; Ex: Byron Reed Collection (Spink America/Christie's, 10/94), lot 52, where it realized \$11,550.

One of the Finest Known 1843-D Quarter Eagles



7641 **1843-D MS 63 PCGS.** Small Mintmark. A superb coin that is certainly among the finest Dahlonega quarter eagles of any date that we have seen or sold. The strike is as sharp as one could possibly imagine on a quarter eagle from this mint. Both the obverse and reverse are 100% fully detailed. The surfaces are very frosty with some slight reflectiveness in the fields. There are a few light clashmarks and tiny abrasions, but the overall quality of the surfaces is very impressive. The eye appeal of this coin is nothing short of spectacular, and we would have to rate this as among the finest known quarter eagles of this mint, regardless of date.

Variety 4-E; reverse of 1842. Later die state with a small crack from the rim through the F in OF and into the field.

The 1843-D is the most common Dahlonega quarter eagle in terms of overall and high grade rarity. While fairly easy to locate in the lower AU grades, it becomes scarce in AU 55 and rare in AU 58. In Mint State, the 1843-D is very rare and underrated with just half a dozen or so pieces known. In terms of certified examples, this piece is tied with another PCGS MS 63 as the highest graded.

The rarity of high grade Dahlonega quarter eagles can best be illustrated by the following statistic. As of June 1999, PCGS has graded only seven Liberty Head quarter eagles from this mint in MS 63: two 1843-D, and single examples of the 1844-D, 1846-D, 1848-D, 1851-D, and 1852-D. In grades above this, PCGS has encapsulated just one quarter eagle from this mint, an 1847-D in MS 64.

From the Chestatee Collection. (See Color Photo)



- 7642 **1844-D MS 62 PCGS.** Many examples of this issue are very weakly struck at the centers. This coin shows a very good strike with full detail on both sides. As on many 1844-D quarter eagles, this piece has a very distinctive pattern of coloration. The centers are light orange-gold with rings of deeper green-gold and orange color forming at the peripheries. Other than some clashmarks and very minor scuffs in the fields, the surfaces are clean and lustrous. This is among the finer known 1844-D quarter eagles and it would make an excellent type coin.
Variety 5-G. Reverse of 1843 with a large mintmark.

The 1844-D is the second most available Dahlonega quarter eagle in high grades. There are around a dozen pieces known in Mint State. A current Condition Census list is as follows:

1. Private collection, Ex: David Akers' John Jay Pittman Collection, Part Two (May, 1998): 1748; Abe Kosoff's Melish sale (April, 1956): 1164. Graded MS 63 by NGC.

2. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Stack's Auction '84: 1312; Arthur Montgomery Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.

3 (tie). A group of coins graded MS 62 by PCGS. These include the following:

This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection.

Hancock and Harwell inventory, Ex: Sotheby's 7/97: 188.

Heritage 1999 FUN: 7635, Ex: North Georgia Collection.

One or two others exist; their pedigrees are unknown to us.

4. Bowers and Merena 5/98: 1019. Graded MS 63 by NGC.

From the Chestatee Collection.



- 7643 **1845-D MS 62 PCGS.** Struck very slightly off-center with the right obverse rim thicker and wider than the left. Extremely well impressed for the issue with just a touch of weakness on the curls over the ear of Liberty. The eagle's claws and legs are remarkably bold. Both sides are quite lustrous and show a touch of light orange-gold color that deepens on the right reverse. There is a very small mark on the cheek of Liberty that serves as an identifier. This is the first time a certified Mint State 1845-D quarter eagle has ever been sold at public auction and, obviously, this coin represents an extremely important opportunity for the Dahlonega quarter eagle specialist.

The 1845-D is one of the more available Dahlonega quarter eagles in terms of its overall rarity and it ranks as 11th rarest of 20 issues in high grade rarity. However, this issue becomes rare in AU 55, very rare in AU 58, and extremely rare in full Mint State. As a matter of fact, the present coin is the only 1845-D quarter eagle graded Mint State by PCGS, and it is one of the two finest pieces that we have seen or know of.
From the Chestatee Collection.



7644 1846-D AU 58 PCGS. Normal Mintmark. Deep coppery toning covers the obverse, and the reverse is much lighter in hue with a pale orange-gold shade visible. The obverse is rather softly struck while, surprisingly, the reverse is much sharper and appears less worn as a result. Both sides show some mint luster and are free of noticeable marks.

Like many other Dahlonega issues from this decade, the 1846-D quarter eagle is fairly easy to locate in lower grades, but very rare and underrated in high grades. There are 175 or so examples known, with most of these in the VF to XF range. As many as 45-50 1846-D quarter eagles exist in AU, but just a handful of these grade AU 55 or above. We are aware of just two or three fully Mint State pieces (see the list below) as well as three to five that grade AU 58.

Variety 7-I. There is a reverse die crack through the right side of the E in AMERICA and another at the second S in STATES.

The current Condition Census for this issue is as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Stack's session of Auction '84: 1315; Arthur Montgomery Collection. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.

2. Smithsonian Institution/National Numismatic Collection. Described by David Akers as being MS 60 or better.

3. Harry Bass Research Foundation, Ex: Harry Bass Collection, Kreisberg/Cohen 9/73. Described by David Akers as being MS 60 or better.

4. (tie) An example graded MS 61 by NGC; last seen in the inventory of a West Coast dealer in 1998 (and) Delaware Valley Rare Coins inventory 5/99. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.

5. (tie) PCGS has graded four examples, including this one, in AU 58 as of June 1999.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7646 1846-D/D AU 58 PCGS. The "D Near D" variety. Not quite as sharply struck as the last example, but still well detailed for this variety with just a bit of weakness at the centers. Nice light orange-gold color is present on surfaces that show a considerable amount of luster and some prooflike flash in the protected areas. We note a few very light marks on the face of Liberty and some clashmarks at the centers, but the overall quality of the surfaces is outstanding, especially when one considers that nearly every known 1846-D/D quarter eagle is extensively abraded.

Variety 7-J. An earlier die state than the last with even more of the original mintmark punch clearly visible.

This variety has become popular in recent years and it is now recognized by PCGS. It is hard to estimate how many are known, but from our experience we would suggest somewhere in the area of three dozen pieces. We have only seen five or six AU examples and have never seen an 1846-D/D quarter eagle in Mint State.

The finest 1846-D/D quarter eagles that we are aware of are as follows:

1. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection; Heritage 1999 FUN: 7640 (at \$7,475); North Georgia Collection. Graded AU 58 by PCGS.

2. Kansas collection, Ex: Doug Winter/Hancock and Harwell, Georgia collection. Graded AU 55 by PCGS.

3. Bowers and Merena 11/98: 2081. Graded AU 58 by NGC.

From the Chestatee Collection.

Sharply Detailed AU 1846-D/D



7645 1846-D/D AU 50 PCGS. The "D Near D" variety. Attractive, deep, original green-gold color covers both sides. Very sharply struck and extremely pleasing except for a small but deep mark on the neck of Liberty above the 4 in the date. This is still among the nicer examples of this rare variety we have seen and one of just a small handful that has original color.

Variety 7-J. Early die state with the remnants of the first mintmark clearly visible, with magnification, above the numerator.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7647 1847-D MS 62 PCGS. Well struck and lustrous with attractive, deep orange-gold coloration. There are a few microscopic marks along the nose of Liberty, while the rest of the surfaces are very clean. A very impressive coin because of its bold strike and appealing color. There are just ten or so 1847-D quarter eagles known in Mint State and we are aware of only two that are significantly finer than this example.

The current Condition Census for this issue is as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection. PCGS graded MS 64. The finest known Dahlonega quarter eagle.
2. West Coast dealer inventory, 2/99. Graded MS 64 by NGC.
3. New York Collection, Ex: Stack's 5/89; 61; Bowers and Merena Norweb II (March, 1988): 1996. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
4. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
5. (tie) The following coins have also been graded MS 62 by PCGS, but are not quite as choice as coins #3 and #4 above: Heritage 2/99: 6160; Ex: Miller Collection. Private collection, Ex: NSI/MSG (Gary Adkins). Private collection, Ex: Sotheby's 6/96: 29.

The Dahlonega quarter eagles are a unique series within the world of Southern gold. They are easily the most difficult set to assemble in high grades and, unlike all other denominations from Charlotte and/or Dahlonega, there are no issues that are relatively available in Mint State. As an example, in the Charlotte quarter eagle series, there is the 1847-C, an issue that has as many as two dozen examples known in Mint State. The most available Dahlonega quarter eagles in Mint State are the 1844-D, 1847-D, 1848-D, and the 1857-D. None of these has a surviving population of more than 10 or so pieces and nearly every known Uncirculated coin from these four issues is found in MS 60 to MS 61. Viewed as a series, there are probably no more than twenty-five or thirty Dahlonega quarter eagles that grade MS 62, and the number of coins that grade higher than this is in the area of a dozen. The presence of a number of MS 62 and MS 63 Dahlonega quarter eagles in the Chestatee Collection is a testament to the importance of this offering.

From the Chestatee Collection

Limited First Edition Print

The original photograph of the Dahlonega Mint was taken circa 1877, just before the 1878 fire that destroyed the building. Two rows of military cadets, from the North Georgia Agricultural College, are lined up in front of the building.



Gold coins were minted at the Dahlonega Mint from 1838-1861, when it was seized by the Confederacy and used as an assay office during the Civil War. The building was given to the North Georgia Agricultural College by the State of Georgia in 1873 for use as its first classroom. The original of this photograph, the only known view of the Mint building, was found in October 1997 in a file marked "Old Pictures" in the office of the President of the North Georgia College & State University.

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7648 **1848-D MS 63 PCGS.** Very well struck with sharp detail noted on both sides. Fully lustrous with pretty, light orange-gold color. There are a few small, scattered marks on the obverse including a tiny gouge on the chin of Liberty. The reverse is superb and, in fact, is as nice as on any Dahlonega quarter eagle that we can recall having seen. Here is another exceptional quality coin that the date or type collector is unlikely to be able to improve upon.

The 1848-D is usually regarded as one of the more available Dahlonega quarter eagles, but it is, in fact, rarer than such issues as the 1839-D, 1843-D, 1844-D, and the 1847-D. There are approximately 125-150 pieces known, with around three dozen of these grading AU. In Mint State, the 1848-D is very rare, with an estimated population of 7 to 9 examples. The Chestatee Collection coin is the second finest that we are aware of.

The current Condition Census for this issue is as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Bowers and Merena 1/92: 1359. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
2. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection, Mid-American 5/86: 1863; George Elliott Collection; Stack's session of Auction '84: 1317; Arthur Montgomery Collection; RARCOA's session of Auction '80: 1936. Graded Mint State 63 by PCGS.
3. Heritage 1999 FUN: 7643; Ex: North Georgia Collection; Heritage 1994 ANA: 7331. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
4. (tie) The following coins are all graded MS 62 by PCGS, except for the last which is graded MS 62 by NGC:
New York Collection, Ex: Bowers and Merena 5/98: 1023.
West Coast dealer inventory, 1998-99.
Heritage 2/99: 6164, Ex: Miller Collection.
From the Chestatee Collection. (See Color Photo)



7649 **1849-D AU 58 PCGS.** As on many examples of the issue, this piece shows weakness of strike at the borders and, to a lesser extent, on the hair of Liberty, the eagle's claws, and the arrow feathers. The surfaces are bright and slightly reflective with light yellow-gold and greenish color. There is some scuffing in the obverse fields, but there are no detracting marks visible under light magnification.

While reasonably common in lower grades, the 1849-D quarter eagle is very difficult to locate in higher grades. It becomes rare in the higher AU grades and it is extremely rare in Mint State.

There are currently three Uncirculated 1849-D quarter eagles known and they are as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Stack's session of Auction '84: 1318; Arthur Montgomery Collection; Stack's Bareford Sale (12/78): 97; B. Max Mehl's Renz Sale (March, 1948): 3581. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.

2. Georgia collection, Ex: Heritage 1999 FUN: 7645; North Georgia Collection; Mid-American 8/91: 653. Graded MS 60 by PCGS.

3. East Coast dealer, Ex: David Akers' John Jay Pittman Sale, Part Two (May, 1998): 1764. Graded MS 62 by NGC.
From the Chestatee Collection.



7650 **1850-D MS 60 PCGS.** Uncommonly well struck for the issue, with very sharp centers and just the slightest amount of weakness noted on the border beads. The quality of the planchet is also above average and there are none of the mint-made problems seen on many examples. Bright and lustrous with a touch of light orange gold color. There are a few marks in the fields, but the surfaces are very clean for the grade. This is the first Uncirculated 1850-D quarter eagle that we have ever sold at public auction.

The 1850-D is the most available Dahlonega quarter eagle produced during the 1850s. There are an estimated 125-150 survivors, with three dozen or so of these grading AU. This issue becomes very scarce in properly graded AU 55 and it is rare in full AU 58. Mint State 1850-D quarter eagles are extremely elusive.

There are four Mint State 1850-D quarter eagles known. They are as follows:

1. Georgia collection, Ex Mid-American 1/87: 1811; George Elliott Collection; Stack's 3/85: 885. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.

2. Private collection. Graded MS 61 by NGC.

3. West Coast dealer, Ex: Stack's 5/89: 64. Graded MS 61 by NGC.

4. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 60 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7651 **1851-D MS 62 PCGS.** This is obviously one of the first pieces from the die, as evidenced by its extremely sharp strike, glittering semi-prooflike fields, and the raised die polishing marks that can be seen on the reverse. The obverse has toned to a deep coppery-russet shade at the border, giving it a very distinctive appearance, while the reverse shows lighter, more even color with a toning spot at NI in UNITED serving as an identifier. This is the either the second or third finest known. The PCGS MS 61 example that we sold as lot 7648 in our January 1999 sale of the North Georgia Collection realized \$28,800.

Around 100 examples of the 1851-D quarter eagle exist. This issue is usually seen in VF and XF grades and it is very scarce in the lower AU grades. It becomes quite rare in AU 55 and it is very rare in Mint State.

There are four Mint State 1851-D quarter eagles known. They are as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Mid-American 1/87: 1812; George Elliott Collection; Bowers and Ruddy, Eliasberg Sale (October, 1982): 158; B. Max Mehl's Belden Roach Sale (February, 1944). Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
2. Georgia collection, Ex: Heritage 1999 FUN: 7648; North Georgia Collection; Mid-American Jasper Robertson Sale (January, 1985): 1287. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
3. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
4. New York Collection, Ex: David Akers' John Jay Pittman Sale, Part Two (May, 1998): 1771; Abe Kosoff's Melish Sale (April, 1956): 1201. Graded MS 61 by NGC.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7652 **1852-D AU 58 PCGS.** A good strike for the issue, with the borders showing nearly complete definition and the centers very well defined. There are some spots on the obverse and the reverse that are probably removable, and the overall appearance of this coin would greatly benefit if this were done. Lightly worn and very lustrous with an identifying mark below the F in OF on the reverse.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7653 **1852-D MS 62 PCGS.** Another sharply struck coin for the issue, with the borders showing almost complete definition and the centers well defined. The surfaces show satiny luster with a hint of reflectiveness and are overlaid with light orange-gold color. There is a small mint-made planchet lamination on the reverse over the T in STATES that serves as identification.

Beginning with this issue, the mintage figures for Dahlonega quarter eagles drop dramatically. Only 4,078 1852-D quarter eagles were produced and 70-80 pieces exist today. This issue is most often seen in XF grades and it is quite scarce in AU with around 20 examples known. It becomes very scarce in AU 55 and properly graded AU 58s are quite rare. Uncirculated 1852-D quarter eagles are very rare and the only other piece to be offered at public auction since 1990 was the lovely North Georgia Collection coin that realized \$28,750 in our 1999 FUN sale.

There are currently four Uncirculated 1852-D quarter eagles known. They are as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Superior 5/90: 5429. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
2. West Coast dealer, Ex: Heritage 1999 FUN: 7651; North Georgia Collection; Stack's 10/94: 91; James Stack Collection. Graded MS 62 by NGC.
3. Nevada collection. Graded MS 61 by NGC.
4. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7654 1853-D AU 55 PCGS. A little bit soft on the curls of Liberty and the center of the reverse, as usual for the issue. The obverse is a medium green-gold hue with splashes of orange-gold in the protected areas while the reverse shows deep, even orange-gold color in the fields. The surfaces lack the numerous marks common to this issue and the quality of the planchet is far above average.

The 1853-D is a scarcer coin than the 1852-D in terms of its overall rarity, but they are quite similar in high grade rarity. There are 65-75 examples known, with 15 to 17 of these in AU.

The Condition Census for the 1853-D quarter eagle is as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Mid-American Jasper Robertson Sale (May, 1985): 1275. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
2. West Coast dealer, Ex: Heritage 1999 FUN: 7653, North Georgia Collection; Stack's 10/94: 913; James Stack Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
3. New York Collection. Graded MS 60 by PCGS.
4. Private collection, Ex: David Akers' John Pittman Sale, Part Two (May, 1998): 1778, Abe Kosoff's Melish Sale (April, 1956): 1213. Graded MS 61 by NGC.
5. Private collection, Ex: East Coast dealer. Graded MS 60 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7655 1854-D AU 58 PCGS. A high-end example of this rare issue that boasts a very good strike and boldly approaches Mint State. With the exception of a small amount of weakness on the hair above Liberty's ear, the centers are quite sharp. Some weakness is visible at the borders, as on all known examples. Attractive medium to deep orange-gold toning can be seen on both sides and a good deal of luster is evident as well. A few very small marks below the first T in STATES serve as identification. An impressive Condition Census coin that has uncommonly good overall eye appeal.

The 1854-D has the third lowest mintage figure of any Dahlonega quarter eagle. It is among the rarest quarter eagles from this mint in terms of overall rarity, with approximately 55-60 pieces known. Its rarity in higher grades has been overstated in the past and there are probably a dozen survivors in AU. However, nearly all of these are lower-end coins, and any properly graded AU 55 example is genuinely rare. We are aware of just one or two pieces that grade AU 58, in addition to four Mint State 1854-D quarter eagles.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7656 **1854-D MS 60 PCGS.** As with the last example, this piece is very well manufactured for an issue that is nearly always found on a poor quality planchet. The surfaces are free of mint-made defects and both sides are overlaid with pleasing, lightly mottled golden pastel colors. A suggestion of reflectiveness can be seen on the obverse. There is no wear or friction noted on the high spots and if the reverse showed a bit more "flash," this piece could have graded a point or two higher. A very desirable coin, regardless of what the "plastic" says it grades, due to its originality and eye appeal.

We are aware of four Mint State 1854-D quarter eagles. These are as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Heritage 2/99: 6177; Miller Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
 2. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 60 by PCGS.
 3. Georgia collection, Ex: Heritage 1999 FUN: 7655, North Georgia Collection. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
 4. Private collection Ex: David Akers' John Jay Pittman Sale, Part Two (May, 1998): 1781, Abe Kosoff's Melish Sale (April, 1956): 1218. Graded MS 61 by NGC.
- From the Chestatee Collection.*



7657 **1855-D MS 60 PCGS.** Slightly granular surfaces, possibly as struck, with orange-gold color. Nicely detailed for this usually weak issue with some weakness on the hair below the ear of Liberty and the center of the reverse, but with sharper stars and border beads than on most. This coin is, at present, the only 1855-D quarter eagle to have been graded in any level of Mint State by either of the major services.

The 1855-D is the second rarest Dahlonega quarter eagle and it has the second lowest mintage figure in this series, just 1,123 coins. There are approximately 45-50 pieces known, with the average coin grading VF to low-end XF. This issue is actually a bit more available in AU than its low mintage and overall survival rate would suggest. We are aware of 8 to 10 examples and this includes a number of nice AU 55s. There are just one or two known in Mint State, making this one of the rarest of all Liberty Head quarter eagles in Uncirculated.

The Condition Census for the 1855-D quarter eagle is as follows:

1. Smithsonian Institution/National Numismatic Collection, possibly Ex: Stack's 12/44 "Bell Sale." Said to grade MS 60 or better.
2. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Stack's session of Auction '84: 1324, Arthur Montgomery Collection; Bowers and Ruddy Fairfield Sale (October, 1977): 1548. Graded AU 58 by PCGS.
3. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 60 by PCGS.
4. Georgia collection, Ex: Stack's 10/94: 920; James Stack Collection. Graded AU 55 by PCGS.
5. (tie) A group of four or five other AU 55s are known. These include:
Heritage 1999 FUN: 7656, Ex: North Georgia Collection. PCGS AU 55.
Heritage 1997 ANA: 5111. PCGS AU 55.
Nevada collection, Ex: Mid-American Jasper Robertson Sale (May 1985): 1283. PCGS AU 55.
Bowers and Merena 1/99: 1370. PCGS AU 55.
Kansas collection. PCGS AU 55.
Heritage 2/99: 6179, Ex: Miller Collection. NGC AU 55.
Bowers and Merena 11/98: 2091; Ex: Bowers and Merena Norweb II (March, 1988). NGC AU 58.
The Chestatee Collection.



7658 **1856-D AU 55 PCGS.** Not an easy coin to grade as the quality of strike seen on this issue is quite probably the worst on any United States gold coin. This piece actually shows a somewhat better than average strike, with around half of the hair and star detail visible on the obverse. The reverse is very flat at the centers, but has sharp feathers on the wings while many of the denticles are distinct. Both sides show deep orange-gold color with some russet and purplish hues on the high spots. The surfaces are very clean with no serious marks. The last auction appearance of a comparable 1856-D quarter eagle was the Pittman II: 1789 coin, sold by David Akers in 1998 that brought \$28,600 and later graded AU 55 at NGC.

The 1856-D is unquestionably the rarest Dahlonega quarter eagle and it is also the rarest single coin produced at this popular mint. There are an estimated three dozen pieces known, with three-quarters of these grading VF to XF. We doubt if more than seven to nine '56-Ds are extant in AU grades.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7659 **1856-D AU 58 PCGS.** Incredibly, a second choice example of this rarity. The strike on this one is just a bit less sharp on the obverse, but, curiously, it is better detailed on the reverse. To accurately grade this issue, one must disregard the strike and examine the surfaces for traces of luster. This coin retains quite a bit of mint luster, enough to suggest that it may not have actually entered circulation. There are some light hairlines on the surfaces, but they are well hidden by natural, light green-gold color. A small mint-made rim imperfection at 5 o'clock on the obverse is also visible on the reverse, and this serves as ready identification. A remarkable example of this truly rare issue and a coin that, in its own way, possesses real eye appeal.

The current Condition Census for the 1856-D quarter eagle is as follows:

1. Michigan collection. Graded AU 58 by PCGS.
2. Georgia collection, Ex: Paramount's session of Auction '82: 1861; Stack's 5/74: 364; Stack's 10/68. Graded XF 45 by PCGS, but much finer than this.
3. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Heritage 1999 FUN: 7657; North Georgia Collection; Bowers and Merena 11/93: 1266; Heritage 1993 ANA: 5550. Graded MS 60 by PCGS.
4. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded AU 58 by PCGS.
5. (tie) Chestatee Collection (the coin offered in the previous lot), graded AU 55 by PCGS; (and) RARCOA inventory, Ex: David Akers' John Jay Pittman Collection (May, 1998): 1789; New Netherlands 6/12/57: 617. Graded AU 55 by NGC.



7660 1857-D MS 61 PCGS. Prooflike with considerable reflectiveness to the fields. Both sides exhibit light orange-gold coloration with some deeper hues in the left obverse field and on the eagle's right wing. The surfaces show a few wispy hairlines that are accentuated by the aforementioned reflectiveness.

1857-D quarter eagles are seen with two distinctive "looks." The first, as on this piece, is reflective, ranging in depth from semi-prooflike to prooflike. The second is a soft, frosty luster more reminiscent of a Dahlonega quarter eagle from the early to mid-1840s. The first look is seen far more often than the latter.

Although we cannot prove this, it is our belief that a hoard of 1857-D quarter eagles existed at one time. The original mintage figure for this issue is just 2,364 pieces, but it is more available in high grade than one might expect. Additionally, the grade distribution for surviving examples is skewed toward the high end; i.e., the '57-D is more likely to be found in AU than it is in VF.

From the Chestatee Collection.

Limited First Edition Print

The original photograph of the Dahlonega Mint was taken circa 1877, just before the 1878 fire that destroyed the building. Two rows of military cadets, from the North Georgia Agricultural College, are lined up in front of the building.



Gold coins were minted at the Dahlonega Mint from 1838-1861, when it was seized by the Confederacy and used as an assay office during the Civil War. The building was given to the North Georgia Agricultural College by the State of Georgia in 1873 for use as its first classroom. The original of this photograph, the only known view of the Mint building, was found in October 1997 in a file marked "Old Pictures" in the office of the President of the North Georgia College & State University.

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Very Rare Uncirculated 1859-D Quarter Eagle



7661 **1859-D MS 61 PCGS.** The obverse is very well struck with just a touch of weakness on the curls below the ear of Liberty. A bit more softness is noted at the center of the reverse. Both sides are very lustrous and vibrant with pleasing, medium orange-gold coloration. There are a few light hairlines and marks in the fields, but this is a high-end coin that rates as one of the finest known examples of this popular, final year of issue Dahlonega quarter eagle.

There are an estimated 105-115 examples known, with most of these in the XF grade range. Around 30 or so AUs are known and it is not especially difficult to locate an 1859-D quarter eagle at the AU 53 to AU 55 level. Accurately graded AU 58s are rare and Mint State pieces are very rare, with somewhere in the area of five to seven examples currently known.

We are aware of the following Uncirculated 1859-D quarter eagles:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Bowers and Ruddy Fairfield Sale (October, 1977): 1564. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
2. New York Collection, Ex: Heritage 1999 FUN: 7661; North Georgia Collection; Stack's 10/94: 933; James Stack Collection. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
3. Georgia collection, Ex: Hancock and Harwell. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
4. Heritage 2/99: 6185, Ex: Miller Collection. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
5. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection; Superior 5/96: 1761. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection.

Superbly Toned AU 55 1854-D Three Dollar



- 7662 **1854-D AU 55 PCGS.** Totally original with very attractive orange-gold color visible on both sides. The strike is typical for the issue, with weakness on the hair of Liberty and on most of the denticles. The surfaces are very clean and there is some luster in the protected areas. This is one of the most pleasing 1854-D three dollar gold pieces we have ever seen, as most have been cleaned or dipped at one time. Obviously original coins such as this are quite rare. This is probably one of the six or seven finest examples known and it is worthy of the finest collection of Dahlonega gold. Its status as the only three dollar gold piece from the Dahlonega mint has made the '54-D one of the most popular and valuable Southern gold coins. *From the Chestatee Collection.*



7663 **1854-D AU 58 PCGS.** A bit better struck than the first example, especially at the centers. On this piece, there is a good amount of detail visible on the hair of Liberty while the wreath is uncharacteristically bold. The surfaces have toned to a deep orange-gold and there is a considerable amount of mint luster. There is just a touch of wear noted and it is mostly confined to the relief details. This impressive '54-D is easily Condition Census for the issue. The only comparable example we have handled was lot 7664 in our 1999 FUN sale, and that piece brought \$57,500.

In addition to the strike characteristics described above, there are a number of other diagnostics seen on all examples of this issue. On the obverse, the U in UNITED is always weaker than the other letters in this word and there is a prominent clashmark at the throat of Liberty, along with a less noticeable one behind the headdress. On the reverse, there are clashmarks within the wreath. As a result of die polishing, the right bow knot is separated and the leaf to the left of the I in the date is detached.

From the Chestnut Collection. (See Color Photo)



7664 1838-D MS 61 PCGS. Very well struck and frosty with attractive light green-gold and yellowish coloration. There are some scattered marks on the surfaces as one would typically expect from a coin in this grade. The most noticeable of these is a thin, fine horizontal scratch on the lower part of the bust. A very pleasing coin for the grade.

Like most first year of issue coins, 1838-D half eagles were saved as souvenirs. There are as many as 175-200 pieces known, with well over half of these grading VF to XF. In AU, the 1838-D is more plentiful than generally assumed, with around 40-45 survivors. Choice, original AU coins are very scarce and the 1838-D is a rare issue in Mint State, with an estimated population of seven to nine coins.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7665 **1838-D MS 62 PCGS.** Bright and very flashy with dazzling mint luster. This issue often comes with good eye appeal, but this particular coin is notable for having just about the best luster we can recall having seen on an 1838-D half eagle. The strike is very sharp while the surfaces show light, minor scuffs. For the sake of future identification, we note a small area of coppery toning above the right wing of the eagle. This coin is probably just a hair finer than the similarly graded piece we offered as lot 6518 in our June 1999 sale, which brought \$33,350 and had earlier realized \$40,250 in our 1999 FUN sale.

We are aware of the following 1838-D half eagles that grade Mint State:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Stack's session of Auction '84: 1329; Arthur Montgomery Collection; Stack's 10/83: 90; Coles Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
2. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
3. Heritage 6/99: 6518, Ex: Heritage 1/99: 7674, North Georgia Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
4. Texas dealer, 5/99. Graded MS 62 by NGC.
5. Chestatee Collection (the coin offered above). Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
6. Private collection, Ex: Heritage 4/96: 476. Graded MS 61 by NGC.
7. Heritage 2/99: 6230; Ex: Miller Collection. Graded MS 61 by NGC.

The current PCGS Population Report (June 1999) states that three other coins have been graded MS 62. These could very well be resubmissions of one or more of the coins listed above.

From the Chestatee Collection. (See Color Photo)

Very Rare Mint State 1839-D Half Eagle



7666 1839-D MS 62 PCGS. Sharply struck with bold detail noted in all areas. The obverse is very frosty and shows a touch of pale orange-gold coloration, while the reverse is a bit more satiny in its texture and shows lighter color. Both sides show some noticeable scuffmarks, but none of these are deep or in obvious locations. A very important coin for the advanced collector.

The 1839-D is an important and distinct one-year type that is usually overshadowed by the 1838-D. It is considerably scarcer than its Classic Head counterpart, especially in high grades. We feel that there are two dozen or so 1839-D half eagles known in AU, with most of these in the lower end of this grade range. In Mint State, the 1839-D is very rare, with just six pieces currently accounted for. Variety 2-A. The mintmark is centered over the 39 in the date. The scarcer 1-A variety has the mintmark directly above the 3.

We are aware of the following Mint State 1839-D half eagles:

1. Private collection, Ex: Stack's/RARCOA/Akers 11/95: 1451; Stack's 5/95: 433; Ed Milas Collection. Graded MS 62 by NGC.
2. Harry Bass Research Foundation, Ex: Harry Bass Collection; Stack's 10/73. Described by David Akers as grading MS 62 or thereabouts.
3. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection.
4. West Coast dealer, Ex: Heritage 1/99: 7677; North Georgia Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
5. Duke's Creek Collection; Ex: Stack's 10/94: 1087; James Stack Collection. Graded MS 60 by PCGS.
6. Gold Rush Collection. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7667 1840-D MS 61 PCGS. Well struck for this issue, with the hair curl below the ear of Liberty showing a good deal of definition. The obverse center is a light green-gold and it is framed by rich peripheral orange-gold color, while the reverse shows similar orange-gold hues in the protected areas. The obverse is somewhat reflective and this tends to amplify the scuffmarks that are present in the fields. The reverse is more frosty in its texture and shows fewer abrasions. The 1840-D half eagle is an important first year of issue that is very underrated in high grades.

After comparing this coin with the next, we have noticed some interesting die characteristics. This coin has what appears to be a Narrow Mill (the fact that it is in a slab makes viewing the border detail very hard, to say the least) which is characterized by a jagged die spur near star thirteen. The reverse is the same as described by Winter for his variety 3-B, with a medium mintmark. On the next coin, the obverse rim is wider and the denticles have an appearance similar to those seen on the Broad Mill New Orleans half eagles of 1840, and there is no die spur. Curiously, the reverse appears identical to that seen on the so-called Narrow Mill coins described above. Is it possible that this coin may be a muling of one size obverse with another size reverse? Ideally, a technically oriented numismatist should study the muling varieties of half eagles produced from 1840 through 1844, as there are some definite mysteries that need to be solved.

From the Chestatee Collection; Ex: Byron Reed Collection (Spink America/Christie's, 10/96), lot 127, where it realized \$14,850.



7668 **1840-D MS 62 PCGS.** Struck from a reverse die rotated 180 degrees. Very different in appearance from the MS 61 1840-D half eagle offered above. This piece is totally frosty with even, light green-gold color. The strike is sharp with the exception of the curl below the ear of Liberty which is faint. The surfaces are extremely clean and a strong case could be made for calling this coin Select. This is the finest example of the issue that we have sold at auction and it is clearly one of the two or three finest '40-D fives that we are aware of.

The 1840-D is one of the half dozen rarest Dahlonega half eagles, both in terms of its overall rarity and its rarity in high grades. Approximately 125 examples are known and most of these are in the VF to XF range. Around 20 pieces survive in AU. This issue is quite scarce in AU 55 and it is rare even at the AU 58 grade level.

We are aware of the following 1840-D half eagles that grade Mint State:

1. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
 2. Private collection, Ex: Stack's/RARCOA/Akers 10/95: 1454; Stack's 5/95: 437; Ed Milas Collection; Stack's 10/94: 1090; James Stack Collection. Graded MS 62 by NGC.
 3. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Bowers and Ruddy Eliasberg Sale (October, 1982): 413; John Clapp; B. Max Mehl, 1923. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
 4. Chestatee Collection (the coin offered in the last lot): Ex: Spink America/Christie's 10/96: 127; Omaha City Library, Byron Reed Collection. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
 5. New York Collection. Graded MS 61 by NGC.
 6. Heritage 1/99: 7679; Ex: North Georgia Collection. Graded MS 60 by NGC.
- From the Chestatee Collection.



7669 1841-D MS 62 PCGS. Small Mintmark. Sharply impressed in medium yellow-gold, with a touch of hazy orange-gold color just beginning to form. There are two tiny green verdigris spots on the obverse, at the rear curls, that are probably removable, and a reverse toning spot on the rim above the O in OF is a good way to identify this coin.

Variety 5-D. This reverse is quickly identifiable by an unusual, small hollow round spot at the top of the second vertical shield stripe. The other reverse found on 1841-D half eagles, known as variety 5-B, employs a reverse of 1840 with a medium mintmark. It is considerably scarcer than the small mintmark variety. From the Chestatee Collection; Ex: Donovan and Hudgens Sale (B & M, 11/93), lot 1498, where it realized \$16,500.

Limited First Edition Print

The original photograph of the Dahlonega Mint was taken circa 1877, just before the 1878 fire that destroyed the building. Two rows of military cadets, from the North Georgia Agricultural College, are lined up in front of the building.



Gold coins were minted at the Dahlonega Mint from 1838-1861, when it was seized by the Confederacy and used as an assay office during the Civil War. The building was given to the North Georgia Agricultural College by the State of Georgia in 1873 for use as its first classroom. The original of this photograph, the only known view of the Mint building, was found in October 1997 in a file marked "Old Pictures" in the office of the President of the North Georgia College & State University.

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7670 **1841-D MS 63 PCGS.** A superb, totally original example with lovely, light green-gold color atop surfaces that are vibrant and satiny on the obverse, slightly reflective on the reverse. The strike is very sharp with the exception of the outside points of each star which, curiously, are flat. With the exception of a very shallow mint-made planchet flake between the final two stars, the surfaces are very clean. This is one of the nicest Dahlonega half eagles that will be available to collectors for quite some time, as nearly all the properly graded MS 64 and MS 65 pieces are off the market in strongly held collections.

The 1841-D is among the more available Dahlonega half eagles from the 1840s in higher grades. There are between 35 and 40 examples known in AU grades and another 10 or so in Mint State.

The finest 1841-D half eagles that we are aware of are as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Stack's 5/95: 441; Ed Milas Collection; Stack's 10/94: 1094; James Stack Collection. Graded MS 65 by PCGS.
2. New York Collection, Ex: Heritage 1996 ANA: 8308; Superior's session of Auction '89: 893; RARCOA's session of Auction '81: 444. Graded MS 64 by NGC.
3. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection; RARCOA/Akers 8/96: 410. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
4. Heritage 2/99: 6238; Ex: Miller Collection. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
5. (tie) Chestatee Collection (the coin offered above), Ex: Bowers and Merena 11/93: 1498; (and) Heritage 2/99: 6237; Ex: Miller Collection; Bowers and Ruckly's Eliasberg Sale (October, 1982): 418.

From the Chestatee Collection. (See Color Photo)



7671 1842-D Small Date and Letters MS 61 PCGS. Struck in light green-gold, as is common for Dahlonega half eagles of this era, and sharply detailed on both sides. The luster is undisturbed and has a pleasing, satiny appearance. High grade examples of this issue are either seen with an odd, slightly prooflike texture or with satiny luster as on this piece. The surfaces are clean with no deep abrasions. For the sake of identification, we note a small, curved mint-made lintmark at the outer points of the fifth star.

The 1842-D Small Date uses a reverse similar to that found on the 1839-1841 half eagles from this mint. The mintmark is small and positioned above the V in FIVE. There are an estimated 150-175 survivors known and the grades most often seen are VF and XF. In AU, this is a scarce and underrated issue, with approximately two dozen pieces in existence. Mint State 1842-D Small Date half eagles are very rare. They are even more desirable when one considers that date collectors have to focus on this variety when adding a high grade 1842-D half eagle to their sets, considering that there are no known Uncirculated 1842-D Large Date half eagles (and just a small handful that even grade as high as AU 55).

We are aware of the following 1842-D Small Date half eagles that grade Mint State:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Bowers and Ruddy's Eliasberg Collection (October, 1982): 422. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
2. Private collection, Ex: Stack's/RARCOA/Akers 10/95: 1455; Stack's 5/95: 445; Ed Milas Collection; Heritage 6/89: 1930. Graded MS 62 by NGC.
3. Heritage 2/99: 642; Ex: Miller Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
4. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
5. Private collection, Ex: David Akers' John Jay Pittman Sale, Part One (October, 1997): 960; Farouk (Sotheby's, February-March 1954): 249; Col. Green Collection. Graded MS 61 by NGC.
6. New York Collection, Ex: Heritage 1/98: 7795. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7672 1842-D Large Date and Letters AU 58 PCGS. Very well struck with full hair and feather detail. The obverse center is green-gold in hue and is framed by splashes of coppery-orange color. The reverse has somewhat deeper and more extensive coppery-orange hues. The underlying surfaces are relatively lustrous and, unlike nearly every known example of this variety, they are not riddled with deep, detracting marks. An impressively pedigreed example of the rarest Dahlonega half eagle, having been tucked away for the better part of the century in the renowned Byron Reed Collection, before it realized the impressive sum of \$22,000 in October, 1996.

The 1842-D Large Date is, along with the 1861-D, the rarest Dahlonega half eagle in terms of overall rarity. In high grades, the 1842-D Large Date is significantly rarer. Out of a total of 75 or so pieces known, there are probably no more than 6 to 8 accurately graded AUs and, currently, none in Mint State.

The finest 1842-D Large Date half eagles that we are aware of are as follows:

1. Duke's Creek collection, Ex Auction 84: 1333, Arthur Montgomery collection, Bowers and Ruddy Eliasberg sale (October 1982): 423. Graded AU 58 by PCGS.
 2. New York collection, Ex Heritage 1/99: 7684, North Georgia collection. Graded AU 58 by PCGS.
 3. This coin, Ex Chestatee collection, Spink America/Christie's 10/96: 129, Omaha City Library, Byron Reed collection. Graded AU 58 by PCGS.
 4. Florida dealer, Ex David Akers' John Jay Pittman sale Part One (October 1997): 961, Farouk (Sotheby's, February-March 1954): 249, Col. Green collection. Graded AU 58 by NGC.
- From the Chestatee Collection.*



7673 1843-D MS 62 PCGS. Large Mintmark. A beautiful, totally original coin with lovely orange-gold color. The 1843-D is usually found with a good strike and this coin is no exception as it shows full detail on both sides. The surfaces are extremely lustrous and very clean with no serious marks. What appears to be a number of abrasions near the first star are actually raised die lumps and these are diagnostic to this variety. If we were going to recommend one single Dahlonega half eagle from this superb collection as an affordable, but high-end type example, this piece would be high on our list.

Variety 8-G. Large Mintmark. The other variety of this year (8-E) comes with a small mintmark and it is considerably scarcer.

The 1843-D is one of the two or three most available Dahlonega half eagles in terms of its overall rarity. There are as many as 250-300 pieces known. It is readily obtainable in lower grades and there are around 50 survivors in AU. In Mint State, however, the 1843-D half eagle is a rare issue. There are approximately 6 to 8 coins currently accounted for. We are aware of the following Uncirculated pieces:

1. Duke's Creek Collection. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
 2. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection; Bowers and Ruddy's Eliasberg Sale (October, 1982): 427; John Clapp; J.C. Mitchellson (1907). Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
 3. Heritage 2/99: 6244; Ex: Michigan Collection; Stack's/RARCOA/Akers 10/95: 1457; Stack's 5/95: 450; Ed Milas collection. Graded MS 63 by NGC.
 4. Michigan collection, Ex: Superior 1/89: 358; Stack's 12/69: 318. Graded MS 61 by NGC.
 5. New York Collection. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
 6. Superior 9/98: 2037. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
- From the Chestatee Collection.



7674 1844-D MS 61 PCGS. An appealing example with full luster and attractive, natural orange and green-gold color. The surfaces show numerous small, scattered scuffmarks but there are none which actually enter deep into the fields. Most importantly, this is a strictly Uncirculated coin that is completely original and very pleasing for the grade. While no doubt destined to be overshadowed by the following two examples of this issue, this is a very desirable piece in its own right and one made even more desirable by its pedigree.

From the Chestatee Collection; Ex: Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/82), lot 427.



7675 1844-D MS 63 PCGS. Very well struck and frosty with light orange-gold and green color. The surfaces are remarkably clean for a Dahlonega half eagle, with just a few light marks visible under magnification. This coin has a number of positive factors to recommend it. In addition to its considerable eye appeal and the attributes described above, it has a great pedigree and it is probably the third finest known example of this issue. Only the remarkable scope of the Chestatee Collection allows it to include an 1844-D half eagle graded even higher than this piece.

Variety 9-G. Reverse of 1843-D with a large mintmark. All of the 1844-D half eagles we have examined are from this die pair, but we would not be surprised if at least one other variety existed.

From the Chestatee Collection; Ex: Bareford Collection (Stack's, 12/78), lot 167; Ex: Ed Milas Collection (Stack's, 5/95), lot 456, where it realized \$25,300. Pictured on page 123 of David Akers' book *United States Gold Coins: An Analysis of Auction Records. Volume IV, Half Eagles 1795-1929.*



7676 **1844-D MS 64 PCGS.** The third and final 1844-D half eagle in this collection. This piece has glittering, semi-prooflike luster beneath light green-gold color. The strike is very sharp with the exception of the obverse border from 3 to 6 o'clock which shows some minor weakness. One has to look long and hard to find any disturbances in the fields. The overall appearance of this coin is very impressive, to say the least.

There are an estimated ten to twelve 1844-D half eagles known in Mint State. The Chestatee Collection contains three of these, or between 25 and 30 percent of the known population.

Remarkably, there is an 1844-D half eagle that is considered finer than this example by specialists. The Pittman I: 970 coin (that sold for \$52,250 by David Akers in his October 1997 auction and is now in the Duke's Creek collection) has been graded MS 63, but it is considered by many to be at least a point finer than this.

The rarity of Dahlonega half eagles in MS 64 and MS 65 can best be expressed by looking at the current (June 1999) PCGS Population Report. Including this 1844-D, there have been a total of seven pieces for all 26 issues in this series graded in MS 64. In MS 65, there have been only three examples certified. All of the MS 65 coins are in the incomparable Duke's Creek Collection and will be unavailable in the immediate future. Nearly every MS 64 is off the market in strong hands as well. Who knows how long it will be before another PCGS MS 64 Dahlonega half eagle is made available to collectors?

From the Chestatee Collection; earlier owned by Mike Brownlee. (See Color Photo)



- 7677 1845-D MS 63 PCGS. Well struck and very frosty with the bright green-gold coloration frequently seen on this issue. There is a thin mint-made impurity in the planchet that starts at the rim above star 3 and travels to the throat of Liberty. This is faint and does not readily detract from the overall appearance of this coin. Another impressive, high grade Dahlonega half eagle that should appeal to date and type collectors alike.

The 1845-D is very similar to the 1844-D in terms of its availability. There are approximately seven to nine 1845-D half eagles known in Uncirculated including at least three that grade MS 63 or better.

According to our records, this is the third finest known 1845-D half eagle. It is exceeded only by the gem in the Harry Bass collection (Ex: Norweb I: 817) and the very choice PCGS MS 63 in the Duke's Creek Collection (Ex: Eliasberg: 437).

From the Chestatee Collection; Ex: Stack's/RARCOA/Akers sale of October 1995, lot 1459, where it brought \$15,400; Ex: Milas Collection sale (Stack's, 5/95), lot 459, where it realized \$22,500. (See Color Photo)



- 7678 1846-D AU 53 PCGS. Normal Mintmark. Attractive, deep orange-gold and reddish coloration over clean, original surfaces. This issue is nearly impossible to locate with original color and this is among the most pleasing 1846-D half eagles we have seen.

The 1846-D Normal Mintmark is among the rarest Dahlonega half eagles in higher grade. Its rarity has largely been overlooked, as most pricing guides list only the more common 1846-D/D and do not accord this variety the premium it deserves. There are around a dozen known pieces in AU and the Duke's Creek Collection contains the only known Uncirculated piece, a PCGS graded MS 61.

From the Chestatee Collection.

Condition Census 1846-D Half Eagle



- 7679 1846-D AU 55 PCGS. Normal Mintmark. Lightly worn and lustrous with bright, untuned surfaces. There are a number of small marks in the fields, but the quality of the surfaces is better than on most examples of this issue. There was no example of this variety in the Miller Collection and the North Georgia coin was a PCGS graded AU 53. One must go all the way back to 1993 to find a finer example of the 1846-D half eagle in one of our sales; the 1993 ANA: 5650 coin, now graded AU 58 by NGC, sold for \$9,680.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7681 **1847-D MS 60 PCGS.** Very attractive, rich, natural orange-gold color gives this coin surprisingly good eye appeal for the grade. There are some scattered marks, including a small but noticeable scrape on the cheek of Liberty. The 1847-D half eagle is very undervalued in the lower Mint State grades, and this is just about the nicest example one will see in an MS 60 holder.

Variety 14-1. The date is lower than on the other obverse used to strike 1847-D half eagles (compare to the next lot) and there are traces of extra digits to the left of the 1 and the 4 in the date. The reverse is the same as seen on the 1846-D/D, but the errant mintmark has been effaced from die polishing and wear.

From the Chestatee Collection.

7680 **1846-D/D MS 62 PCGS.** Here is a coin that will appeal to the purist. It is as original as one could possibly hope for, with lovely green-gold color that deepens to an orange-gold at the borders. The strike is very bold with all of the details, including the double punched mintmark, plainly visible. The surfaces are very clean and lustrous and, in our opinion, this piece is extremely high-end for the grade. In terms of quality and appearance, it is nearly a twin to the North Georgia Collection coin that we sold as lot 7693 in our 1999 FUN sale. That piece realized \$19,550.

The 1846-D/D is one of the best known and most popular Dahlonega half eagles due to the spectacular naked-eye double punching of the mintmark. It is a relatively scarce coin, with a total population of 125 or so examples. In AU grades, the 1846-D/D becomes very scarce, with an estimated 16-18 pieces known. Curiously, this variety is a bit more available in Mint State than one would think from a coin that is so scarce in AU. There are eight to ten D/Ds known in Mint State, including a gem in the Duke's Creek Collection that is among the finest known Dahlonega half eagles of any date.

A current Condition Census for this issue is as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Heritage 1996 ANA: 8312; Stack's 3/93: 2576. Graded MS 65 by PCGS.
2. New York Collection, Ex: Heritage 2/99: 6235; Miller collection; Stack's/RARCOA/Akers 10/95: 1460; Stack's 5/95: 464; Ed Milas Collection. Graded MS 64 by NGC.
3. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection, Stack's session of Auction '84: 1388; Arthur Montgomery Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
4. Heritage 1/99: 7693, Ex: North Georgia Collection. Graded MS 63 by NGC.
5. Private collection, Ex: Bowers and Ruddy's Eliasberg Sale (October, 1982): 441. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7682 1847-D MS 62 PCGS. Vibrant, slightly reflective surfaces are covered with medium orange-gold color. Unlike nearly every known example of the issue, the surfaces are fairly clean with just a few light marks noted. In addition, the strike is sharp with both sides showing bold, even detail. This coin compares very favorably to the example that we offered as lot 7695 in our January 1999 sale of the North Georgia Collection. That piece, which was also graded MS 62 by PCGS, brought \$14,950. The Pittman 4: 983 coin, which was later graded MS 62 by PCGS, sold for \$15,400 in October 1997. Variety 13-J. The date is slightly higher than on the last coin, while the reverse is the same also seen on most 1848-D half eagles.

The 1847-D half eagle is a relatively obtainable issue, with an estimated surviving population of 175 pieces. It is usually seen in VF and XF grades and there are an estimated three dozen AU examples, with most of these at the lower end of this range. There are approximately 10 or 11 Uncirculated '47-D half eagles.

A Condition Census for this issue is as follows:

1. New York Collection. Graded MS 64 by NGC.
2. Gold Rush Collection. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
3. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: David Akers' John Jay Pittman Sale, Part One (October, 1997): 983; Farouk (Sotheby's February-March 1954): 251; Col. Green Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
4. (tie) The following three coins have all been graded MS 62 by PCGS:

This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection; Bowers and Ruddy Eliasberg Sale (October, 1982): 446.

Ex: North Georgia Collection (Heritage, 1/99): 7695.

RARCOA/Akers Chicago 1996 sale (August, 1996): 411.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7683 1848-D MS 61 PCGS. A relatively sharp impression for this issue with the only notable softness being on the curl below the ear of Liberty. Weakness on stars 3-5 is the result of die polishing. The obverse shows some mint-made roughness and this is, again, often seen on 1848-D half eagles. Both sides have acquired medium yellow-gold color, with some light haziness in the fields.

The 1848-D half eagle is a scarce and underrated issue. It is most often seen in VF and XF grades and an accurately graded AU 50 is very scarce. There are approximately 20 or so pieces known in AU, with nearly all of these at the low end of this range. Choice AU 1848-D half eagles are quite rare, especially if they are well struck and on a choice planchet. In Mint State, this is one of the rarer half eagles from this mint.

Variety 15-J. Die State II. Early state with clashmarks evident at the centers and some weakness on stars 3-5. The reverse is free of cracks as on State III.

There are only five or so Uncirculated 1848-D half eagles currently known. These are as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Bowers and Merena 1/92: 1418. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
2. New York Collection, Ex: David Akers' John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One (October, 1997): 988; Farouk (Sotheby's February-March 1954): 251; Col. Green Collection. Graded MS 62 by NGC.
3. Heritage 2/99: 6262; Ex: Miller Collection; Stack's/RARCOA/Akers 10/95: 1463; Stack's 5/95: 473; Ed Milas Collection. Graded MS 62 by NGC.
4. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
5. Gold Rush Collection; Ex: Heritage 3/96: 5552. Graded MS 60 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection.



- 7684 **1848-D/D AU 58 PCGS.** D over Low D. Lustrous and lightly worn with a bit of pale green-gold coloration. The surfaces show a few abrasions including a shallow mark below the eye of Liberty. This is one of the two finest examples of the variety of which we are aware. An important coin for the advanced collector of Dahlonega gold. The 1848-D/D half eagle is not nearly as well known as its 1846-D/D counterpart. This is due to the fact that it is not nearly as spectacular a variety. Unless the coin is an early die state, the underpunched mintmark can be very difficult to see, even under magnification. Another reason the 1848-D/D is not as popular is because it is a newer discovery than the 1846-D/D and it appears to be considerably scarcer.

It is difficult to estimate exactly how many examples of this variety exist. Our best guess is somewhere in the area of 25 to 35 coins, with most pieces grading XF or thereabouts. The 1848-D/D appears to be very rare in AU and is almost impossible to locate above AU 55. There are none currently accounted for in any Uncirculated grade, and the two finest that we know of are the Chestatee specimen and a coin in the Duke's Creek Collection that has been graded AU 55 by PCGS.

Variety 16-K. Early die state with the first mintmark punch plainly visible below the bottom of the second. Thin cracks connect STATES OF and there is a pronounced clashmark on the reverse between the bottom of the eagle's neck and the left wing.
From the Chestatee Collection.



- 7685 **1849-D AU 58 PCGS.** Lustrous and very lightly worn. There is a small mark hidden in the hair of Liberty and another through the vertical stripes in the shield. There are just a handful of Mint State 1849-D half eagles known to exist and the present example would make an excellent addition to most collections.

Variety 17-L. The mintmark touches both the stem and the feather.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7686 1849-D MS 62 PCGS. Extremely well struck with sharp details at the centers and borders. The obverse is very choice and, on its own, grades at least MS 63. It has lovely, even green-gold color, undisturbed mint frost and virtually no blemishes. The reverse shows some mint-made roughness in the fields, but this is actually rather hard to see without magnification and a strong light. The overall look of this coin is quite impressive and the obverse is so nice that it still must be considered choice for the grade. The last Mint State 1849-D that we handled was lot 6266 in our February 1999 sale. It was graded MS 62 by PCGS and realized \$19,800.

Variety 17-K. The mintmark touches the stem, but not the feather. This variety reuses the reverse employed on the 1848-D/D, but there is no trace of the mintmark doubling. In addition, there are numerous cracks including one that begins at the rim over the I in AMERICA, travels that letter and the upper two arrows and ends at the eagle's right leg.

The 1849-D is similar to the 1848-D in terms of its overall and high grade rarity. The major difference between these two issues is that most 1848-D half eagles are found on poor planchets and with inferior strikes, while the quality of most 1849-D half eagles is above average. There are around two dozen '49-D fives known in AU and another five or six in Mint State. The finest of these are as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
2. New York Collection, Ex: Heritage 2/99: 6266; Miller Collection, Stack's/RARCOA/Akers 11/95: 1464; Stack's 5/95: 477; Ed Milas Collection; Stack's Auction 84: 1341; Arthur Montgomery Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
3. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7687 1850-D MS 60 PCGS. The obverse is lustrous and slightly reflective while the reverse shows more subdued luster. The strike is excellent for the issue, with good detail at the centers and an unusually sharp mintmark. Many 1850-D half eagles have a mintmark that is nearly invisible. There are some marks on the obverse, including a few near star 2 and some between the final two stars. There are only three certified Mint State 1850-D half eagles and the other two are off the market indefinitely. This may be the only chance the serious collector of Dahlonega coinage has to acquire an Uncirculated 1850-D half eagle.

Variety 18-M. Perfect reverse and rare as such.

The 1850-D is one of the ten scarcest Dahlonega half eagles in terms of its overall rarity. But it is in high grades that this issue becomes truly rare. There are around 13-15 pieces known in AU, with probably no more than four or five extant at the AU 55 to AU 58 level.

We are aware of three Mint State examples of this issue.

They are as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Superior 9/98: 2043. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
2. Private collection, Ex: Stack's 5/95: 480; Ed Milas Collection. Graded MS 61 by NGC.
3. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 60 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7688 **1851-D MS 62 PCGS.** A typical strike for the issue, with the centers not well defined. On this piece, the curls around the face of Liberty and below her ear are weak while the reverse is soft on the neck of the eagle, its legs, and the claws. The borders are sharper than usual and the mintmark is bold. Both sides are frosty and the obverse shows lovely, light orange-gold color. The surfaces are clean and vibrant. The grade of this coin has probably been a bit unduly influenced by its strike. One has to remember that nearly every known 1851-D half eagle shows a similar (or weaker) strike than this coin. The North Georgia Collection: 7701 example that brought \$18,400 in our 1999 FUN sale was also graded MS 62 by PCGS and was very similar in quality to the Chestatee Collection specimen. Variety 20-O. The first 1 in the date is joined to a denticle and it shows repunching at its base. The mintmark is mostly over the E in FIVE.

The 1851-D is one of the scarcer Dahlonega half eagles in terms of its overall rarity. There are approximately 100 pieces known. Interestingly, this issue is somewhat more available in AU than one might expect, with an estimated two dozen or so examples accounted for. This is still a very rare issue in Uncirculated with approximately six coins known.

We are aware of the following 1851-D half eagles that grade Mint State:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Stack's 5/95: 483; Ed Milas Collection; Bowers and Merena's Norweb 1 (October, 1987): 833. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.

2. New York Collection, Ex: Heritage 1/99: 7701; North Georgia Collection.

3. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.

4. Smithsonian Institution/National Numismatic collection. Mint State 60+.

5. Heritage 1/99: 7892. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.

6. Superior 9/98: 2045. Graded MS 61 by NGC, but designated as having a "Weak D."

From the Chestatee Collection.

7689 **1852-D MS 60 PCGS.** Completely original with deep green-gold and orange coloration. There is a bit of striking weakness on the hair below the ear of Liberty and some more pronounced weakness on the reverse below the shield. The surfaces are clean and the highpoints appear to lack any wear or friction. A lovely coin for the grade and a scarce, underrated issue in Mint State. Variety 22-Q. The mintmark is free of the arrow feathers.

The 1852-D is usually grouped with the 1853-D and 1854-D half eagles. The 1852-D is considerably scarcer, especially in high grades. While there are as many as four dozen survivors in AU, most of these are in the lower end of this range and an accurately graded AU 55 to AU 58 is very scarce. In Uncirculated, the 1852-D is a rarity with just six to eight pieces known.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7690 1852-D MS 62 PCGS. Somewhat softly struck at the top of the obverse and the corresponding area on the reverse. The top of the hair and stars 6 through 10 are flat, while the rest of the obverse is fairly sharp. The reverse is better struck, but has some flatness on the eagle's talons, the arrowheads, and the arrow feathers. The surfaces are extremely frosty and show attractive, rich orange-gold color. There is a thin, fine staple scratch on the obverse that begins just outside of star 3 and ends at the ear. This is an attractive coin that is among the finest known 1852-D half eagles. It is a very close rival to the North Georgia Collection: 7703 coin that we offered in our 1999 FUN Sale. That piece was also graded MS 62 by PCGS and it realized \$23,000. Variety 21-P. The mintmark is joined to the top of the feather.

The finest examples of this issue that we are aware of are as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
2. New York Collection, Ex: Heritage 1/99: 7703; North Georgia Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
3. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
4. Private collection, Ex: Stack's 5/95: 487; Ed Milas Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
5. Heritage 2/99: 6275; Ex: Miller Collection. Graded MS 61 by NGC.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7691 1853-D MS 62 PCGS. The centers are well detailed while the borders are weaker, most visibly on the stars that have no radial line detail. The 1853-D half eagle is found with two very distinct appearances. Most are very weakly struck on the borders and have beveled rims. A small number (and this coin is one of these) are much sharper struck and have "normal" edges with the appearance of a pre-1850 half eagle from this mint. The surfaces are clean and exhibit rich satiny luster below a touch of pale orange-gold color.

Variety 23-Q. Reverse of 1852-D.

The 1853-D is the most common Dahlonega half eagle. It is readily available in most circulated grades and nice AU coins are obtainable with a bit of patience. There are an estimated 15 to 20 pieces known in Mint State, but the majority are softly struck, low-end coins in the MS 60 to MS 61 range. The 1853-D is very rare in properly graded MS 62 and extremely rare in any grade higher than this.

The finest examples that we are aware of are as follows:

1. Private collection, Ex: Stack's 5/95: 490; Ed Milas Collection; Stack's session of Auction '84: 1345; Arthur Montgomery; Stack's 12/78: 174; Harold Bareford Collection; Numismatic Gallery's Memorable Sale (March, 1948): 459. Graded MS 64 by NGC.
2. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Bowers and Ruddy's Eliasberg Sale (October, 1982): 466. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
3. Michigan Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
4. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
5. (tie) New York Collection; (and) Superior 1/90: 4641. Both have been graded MS 62 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7692 **1854-D MS 60 PCGS.** A sharp, even strike with full details on the obverse and reverse. The mintmark, which is sometimes very weak on this variety, is bold. Light orange-gold color can be seen over lustrous, lightly marked surfaces. Other than a small scrape from the throat of Liberty out into the left obverse field, this is a clean coin for the grade and one that appears to be conservatively graded. A good piece for the type collector, given the relative affordability of this issue in the lower Mint State grades.

Variety 25-T. The 1 in the date is distant from the bust. The mintmark is small and does not touch the feathers or branch.

This issue offers an excellent opportunity to discuss how the PCGS and NGC population reports can be misleading. As of June 1999, PCGS shows a total of 20 1854-D half eagles graded in Uncirculated, including five in MS 61 and seven in MS 62. NGC, as of April 1999, shows a total of 25 with eight in MS 61 and 14 in MS 62. This gives a combined figure of 45 Uncirculated 1854-D half eagles, including the unlikely total of 21 pieces in MS 62. Serious students of Dahlonega gold coinage will tell you that the 1854-D half eagle is actually a very scarce coin in Mint State, especially in MS 62 and above. So why do the grading services' numbers seem so high? Probably due to multiple submissions of a few coins, not to mention regrades, crossovers, etc. It isn't fair to place all of the blame for this on the grading services, as it is up to the dealers and collectors who submit coins to return their extra inserts. It would be nice if someone from both PCGS and NGC could, at some time, analyze their numbers and eliminate multiple submissions of the same coin. The bottom line is that collectors need to realize that the numbers in the population reports are just a guideline and that they must not always be accepted as the absolute truth for every coin.

From the Chestatee Collection.

7693 **1854-D MS 63 PCGS.** Very well struck with complete definition at the centers and sharp borders with no beveling of the rims. The mintmark is also sharp. The surfaces are lustrous and vibrant with light orange-gold color. There are no marks worthy of mention and the overall level of eye appeal is excellent for the issue and grade. This is among the finest known 1854-D half eagles.

Variety 24-R. The 1 in the date is close to the bust. The mintmark is larger than on reverse "T" and it touches the stem and the feather. Perfect reverse die with no cracks.

The finest examples that we are aware of are as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Stack's 5/95: 493; Ed Milas Collection; Stack's session of Auction '84: 1346; Arthur Montgomery Collection; Stack's 10/73: 2315; Stack's 12/69. Graded MS 65 by PCGS.

2. New York Collection. Graded MS 64 by PCGS.

3. Superior 6/99: 3507; Ex: Heritage 2/99: 6283; Spink America/Christie's 10/96: 133, Omaha City Library, Byron Reed Collection. Graded MS 63 by NGC.

4. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.

Other coins have been graded MS 63 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection. (See Color Photo)



7694 1855-D MS 63 PCGS. The majority of 1855-D half eagles show a weak strike, and this piece is no exception. There is noticeable softness on the obverse at the hair behind and below the ear of Liberty. The reverse is weakest on the eagle's neck and at the top of the shield. Everything else about this coin, however, is fabulous. It has absolutely blazing luster and attractive, rich yellow-gold and rose color. The surfaces have a few scattered scuffs, but are very clean for this issue. There is a small coppery toning spot before the nose of Liberty and a tiny, mint-made reverse grease stain on the eagle's right claw. This is the finest 1855-D half eagle we have sold and it is one of the two finest known.

The '55-D is a scarce issue in all grades and becomes rare in AU. There are around 20-22 pieces extant in AU, with the majority in the AU 50 to AU 53 range. Choice, original AU examples are quite rare, especially if they are well struck. In Mint State, this is among the rarest Dahlonega half eagles from the 1850s.

We are aware of four Uncirculated 1855-D half eagles. They are as follows:

1. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection; Stack's 5/95: 497 (at \$35,200); Ed Milas Collection. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
2. Duke's Creek Collection. Graded AU 58 by PCGS, but considerably undergraded.
3. Private collection, Ex: Sotheby's 7/97: 161. Graded MS 62 by NGC.
4. Hancock and Harwell inventory, Ex: Sotheby's 6/96: 72, Mid-American 1/91: 1837; Mid-American 5/90: 1748; Stack's 5/89: 578. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection. (See Color Photo)



- 7695 **1856-D AU 58 PCGS.** Softly struck with weakness on the curls around the face of Liberty and below the ear. The reverse is weak on the eagle's neck, legs, and claws. The surfaces are satiny and covered with light, hazy rose-gold and orange-gold color. There is a small dig on the nose of Liberty that, at first glance, looks like a piece of displaced metal. A pleasing Border-line Uncirculated example of this scarce issue.
From The Chestatee Collection.

Mint State 61 1856-D Half Eagle



- 7696 **1856-D MS 61 PCGS.** A better than average strike, particularly at the borders, with minor weakness noted on the curls around the face of Liberty and at the center of the reverse. Both sides are lustrous with splashes of natural, medium orange-gold color. There are some light scuffs noted in the fields, but this is a very solid coin for the grade with good eye appeal.

The 1856-D is among the rarest and most underrated of all Dahlonega half eagles. There are around 90-100 pieces known with most of these in the XF range. Approximately 15-20 AUs exist as well as another seven to nine examples in Uncirculated.
From the Chestatee Collection.



- 7697 **1856-D MS 62 PCGS.** A similar strike to that seen on the last coin and, again, quite well detailed for an issue that is often seen with extreme weakness on the curls around the face of Liberty. Lustrous and very appealing with a faint trace of pale rose and orange-gold color. The surfaces lack the hairlines and/or abrasions that are seen on some of the higher grade examples of this issue. We have had the good fortune to sell two PCGS graded MS 62 1856-D half eagles this year. In our March 1999 sale, an example realized \$18,630, while the North Georgia Collection specimen (now in the Chestatee Collection) brought \$20,700 in January.

We are aware of the following 1856-D half eagles that grade Mint State:

1. Duke's Creek Collection. Graded MS 64 by PCGS.
 2. Heritage 2/99: 6287; Ex: Miller Collection; Heritage 3/96: 6646. Graded MS 64 by PCGS.
 3. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection; Heritage 1/99: 7709; North Georgia Collection; Stack's/RARCOA/Akers 11/95: 1466; Stack's 5/95: 502; Ed Milas Collection; Stack's session of Auction '84: 1348; Arthur Montgomery Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
 4. Heritage 3/99: 6659. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
 5. East Coast dealer inventory. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
 6. Heritage 6/99: 6532. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
 7. Chestatee Collection; the coin offered above.
- From the Chestatee Collection.*



7698 **1857-D MS 62 PCGS.** Softly struck on the curls around the face of Liberty and on the corresponding reverse. The borders, however, are very sharp. A superb, totally original coin with rich mint luster noted below medium orange-gold color. The surfaces have the distinctive semi-granular texture seen on most examples of this issue, but have a far greater vibrancy than usual. A small and shallow mint-made planchet flake on the top of the I in AMERICA serves as future identification. This is the finest example that we have handled, eclipsing the piece in our February 1999 sale of the Miller Collection that brought \$19,750. A highlight of the half eagles in the Chestatee Collection and an exceptional opportunity for the advanced collector.

The 1857-D is one of the scarcest half eagles from this mint. There are 90-100 pieces known with most of these in the VF to XF range. It is doubtful if more than 16 to 18 examples survive in AU, with just a small number of these grading higher than AU 53. There are four or five Uncirculated coins, none of which grade higher than MS 62.

We are aware of the following 1857-D half eagles that grade Mint State:

1. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
2. Duke's Creek Collection; Ex: Spink America/Christie's 10/96: 134, Omaha City Library, Byron Reed Collection. Graded MS 60 by PCGS.
3. Heritage 2/99: 6291; Ex: Miller Collection; Stack's/RARCOA/Akers 11/95: 1467; Stack's 5/95: 507; Ed Milas Collection; Stack's 10/88: 86; Les Fox. Graded MS 62 by NGC.
4. Heritage 1/99: 7711; Ex: North Georgia Collection. Graded MS 61 by NGC.
5. Florida dealer inventory, 3/99. Graded MS 61 by NGC.

From the Chestatee Collection. (See Color Photo)



7699 **1858-D MS 61 PCGS.** Extremely well struck with sharp detail noted at the centers and borders. Attractive, dark, original green-gold color covers both sides. There are some light hairlines and scuffmarks below this coloration, most notably a hairline scratch running horizontally above the date. It is unlikely that a more original example of this issue exists and we highly recommend it to the collector who appreciates coins that have not been tampered with.

The 1858-D is more available than the 1856-D and the 1857-D, especially in higher grades. There are an estimated 30-35 pieces known in AU grades, as well as 8 to 10 coins in Mint State.

The current Condition Census for this issue is as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection. Graded MS 64 by PCGS.
2. Duke's Creek Collection. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
3. Private collection, Ex: Stack's/RARCOA/Akers 11/95: 1468; Stack's 5/95: 512; Ed Milas Collection; Stack's session of Auction '84: 1350; Arthur Montgomery Collection; Stack's 12/78: 175; Harold Bareford Collection; Stack's 10/47: 1400; Louis Eliasberg. Graded MS 62 by NGC.
4. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection; Spink America/Christie's 10/96: 135 (where it realized \$12,100); Omaha City Library, Byron Reed Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
5. (tie) Heritage 1/99: 7713; Ex: North Georgia Collection; (and) New York Collection. Both have been graded MS 61 by PCGS.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7700 **1859-D MS 63 PCGS.** One of the single nicest coins in this memorable run of Dahlonega half eagles. With the exception of some minor weakness at the centers, the strike is quite sharp. Both sides are lustrous and show superb, natural, medium orange-gold coloration. The surfaces are clean and undisturbed. This exceptional coin is, to the best of our knowledge, the second finest known 1859-D half eagle.

The 1859-D has the second lowest mintage figure of any half eagle from this mint. It is similar in overall rarity to the 1858-D but is somewhat scarcer in high grades. There are an estimated 25 to 30 pieces known in AU grades, as well as seven to nine in Uncirculated. The finest of these are as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: David Akers' John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One (October, 1997): 1022; Abe Kosoff's Melish Sale (April, 1956): 2103, B. Max Mehl's Ten Eyck Collection (February, 1922): 225. Graded MS 64 by PCGS.
 2. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection; Stack's/RARCOA/Akers 11/95: 1469 (where it sold for \$22,000); Stack's 5/95: 516 (\$33,500); Ed Milas; Stack's session of Auction '84: 1351 (\$15,400); Arthur Montgomery Collection. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
 3. New York Collection. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
 4. Spectrum Numismatics inventory, 5/99. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
 5. Sotheby's 7/97: 367. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
- From the Chestatee Collection. (See Color Photo)



7701 **1860-D MS 60 PCGS.** Well struck and slightly reflective with deep orange-gold color. There are some old hairlines on the obverse that are fairly well concealed by the coloration.

The 1860-D half eagle is a more readily obtainable coin than its low mintage figure of 14,635 would suggest. There are approximately 150-175 pieces known, with most of these in the XF to AU grade range. In About Uncirculated, there are as many as 45-50 survivors, with most of these grading AU 50 to AU 55. We are aware of 10 to 12 Uncirculated 1860-D half eagles.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7702 **1860-D MS 62 PCGS.** Sharply struck with lustrous, slightly reflective surfaces. A touch of light green-gold color can be seen on both sides. There are some light, scattered marks on the surfaces, with a small, shallow scrape at star 13 being the only one that is really noticeable.

The finest 1860-D half eagles that we are aware of are as follows:

1. Duke's Creek Collection, Ex: Stack's 5/95: 520; Ed Milas Collection. Graded MS 64 by PCGS.
2. Private collection, Ex: Bowers and Merena's Norweb 1 (October, 1987): 864; Sotheby's King Farouk (February-March 1954): 254. Graded Mint State 62 by PCGS.
3. Heritage 1/99: 7719; Ex: North Georgia Collection; Stack's 10/94: 1170; James Stack Collection. Graded MS 62 by NGC.
4. This coin, Ex: Chestatee Collection. Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
5. (tie) New York Collection. Graded MS 61 by PCGS; (and) Heritage 1/99: 7717, Ex: North Georgia Collection. Graded MS 62 by NGC.

From the Chestatee Collection.



7703 1861-D AU 58 PCGS. Struck from slightly misaligned dies and, as a result, weak on the stars on the right while the centers are very sharp. The surfaces are lustrous and there is just a bit of wear noted on the high spots. As on most 1861-D half eagles, there are scattered marks on the surfaces. This is an attractive example of the most famous half eagle from the Dahlonega mint.

The 1861-D is not actually the rarest half eagle from this mint (that honor belongs to the 1842-D Large Date), but it is certainly the most popular. In addition to 1,597 pieces that were coined between January and April 1861, a small number (probably in the area of 1,000 to 2,000 coins) were produced by the Confederacy. There is no absolute way to determine who produced which coins, but it certainly seems possible that the coins that were struck from misaligned dies are more likely to have been the work of the inexperienced Confederate coiners.

There are an estimated dozen 1861-D half eagles known in AU, as well as another seven to nine that grade Mint State.
From the Chestatee Collection.

CERTIFIED TERRITORIAL GOLD

Rare Mint State Georgia Bechtler Quarter Eagle



7704 (1837-1842) C. Bechtler Quarter Eagle, 64G. 22C. MS 60 PCGS. Kagin-11, Breen-7756. GEORGIA GOLD, uneven 22. Struck from slightly rotated dies. Very attractive deep reddish-gold color covers slightly choppy, but lustrous surfaces. The edges lack any marks and the overall appearance of this coin is outstanding. It is, in fact, nearly a twin to the North Georgia collection: 7821 coin that realized \$16,675 in our January 1999 sale.

This type is quite rare in Mint State. It is always in great demand among Dahlonega gold collectors due to its Georgia association. It is listed on page 273 of the 1999 Guide Book.
From the Chestatee Collection.

Pleasing XF C. Bechtler Five Dollar



7705 (1837-1842) C. Bechtler Half Eagle, 128 G. With Star XF 40 PCGS. Kagin-23, Breen-7760. GEORGIA GOLD; colon after C (BECHTLER). RUTHERF. in legend. Struck from a coin die alignment. Even green-gold color with some flashes of coppery-orange in the protected areas. There is an old dig over the first G in GEORGIA and another above the right side of the S in CARATS, but the overall quality of the surfaces is exceptional. A great type coin due to its originality and eye appeal. Listed on page 274 of the 1999 Guide Book.
From the Chestatee Collection.



7706 1830 Templeton Reid Quarter Eagle AU 55 PCGS. Kagin-1, Breen-7730. Struck in medallion die alignment. One of approximately 1,000 pieces originally struck, roughly two dozen of which survive today. This example is among the finest of these and it certainly rates as one of the nicest that is not either in a museum or an important private collection. The surfaces show a good deal of mint luster and have a pleasing rich green-gold color. The amount of detail that is visible on the obverse is really quite amazing, with all of the denticles defined. There are a few trivial old marks and nicks, but the overall quality of the surfaces is outstanding, as are the edges. The importance of this offering can not be overstated, as it is among the finest known examples of the first quarter eagle produced in Georgia and the only denomination from this important pioneer minter that most collectors will have the opportunity to acquire.

Templeton Reid produced a very limited number of gold coins in Milledgeville and Gainesville, Georgia in 1830. His coins were denounced for being worth less than face value, although contemporary research has proven that they were, in fact, worth slightly more than face due to their high fineness. Most Templeton Reid gold pieces were melted just after they were struck and are now very rare. For a more detailed account of these coins and the history behind them, we recommend Dr. Dexter Seymour's excellent research published by the ANS in 1974. Listed on page 271 in the 1999 *Guide Book*.

From the Chestatee Collection.

THE
EUGENE
PETERSON
COLLECTION
of
**TERRITORIAL
GOLD**



AU 53 Assay Office Ten Dollar



- 7707 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar, 884 Thous, AU 53 PCGS. K-12a, R.5. Crisply defined for the issue with considerable luster in the protected areas. There are small contact marks but none that seem singularly significant. This is the most available of the Assay tens, but it is scarce nonetheless, and an AU example elicits a great deal of attention. Listed on page 279 of the 1999 Guide Book.
From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

Rare 884 Thous. 1853 Twenty



- 7708 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 884 Thous. AU 53 PCGS. K-17, Low R.7. Struck over eight days in 1853, the 884 Thous. is a very rare territorial and one of only an estimated dozen or so believed to exist today. This is a pleasing example and surely one of the finest known. The green-gold surfaces show a slight accent of reddish patina and the obverse is quite free from abrasions. The reverse, however, shows a planchet flaw over SA in SAN with a comet-shaped scrape next to it, as well as a cut on the lower right portion of that side. Listed on page 279 of the 1999 Guide Book.
From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

1853 Assay Office Twenty, 900 Thous.



- 7709 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. AU 50 Cleaned. K-18, R.2. The 900 on the scroll is punched over 880. One of the more common territorial issues with some 2.5 million pieces struck over a seven month period in 1853. The devices are sharply defined throughout, and the surfaces are somewhat bright from a mild cleaning. There are a few small abrasions in the obverse, but none that merit individual mention and the reverse is quite free from defects. Listed on page 280 of the 1999 Guide Book.
From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

Scarce 1850 Baldwin & Co Five Dollar



- 7710 1850 Baldwin & Co. Five Dollar AU 50 Fields Tooled. K.2, R.5. A scarce territorial issue, perhaps somewhat overshadowed by the famous Baldwin & Co. "horseman" ten dollar issue of the same date. The principals, George C. Baldwin and Thomas Holman expanded their jewelry business by purchasing the coining machinery from F.D. Kohler in May 1850. This is a bright yellow example that is apparently heavy in silver alloy. Obvious tooling is seen above the eagle on the reverse. Listed on page 283 of the 1999 Guide Book.
From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

Scarce Bechtler Gold Dollar, 28G. Centered



- 7711 Undated (1834-37) C. Bechtler Dollar, 28G. Centered AU 53 PCGS. K-3, R.6. Christopher Bechtler and his son August, skilled German metallurgists who resided in Rutherfordton, North Carolina, were the first coiners to produce a gold dollar in the United States. First struck in 1831, this denomination preceded the federal government's gold dollar by almost twenty years. The present specimen traces its origin to the Bechtlers' second dollar delivery of 1834-1837. A scarce variety, this piece displays even, green-gold patination throughout and the normal number of scattered abrasions for a circulated territorial issue. The strike is free of criticism, although we note that the reverse is rotated exactly 90 degrees counterclockwise in relation to the obverse. Always popular among specialists, this historic and important issue is listed on page 273 of the current Guide Book.
From the Eugene Peterson Collection.



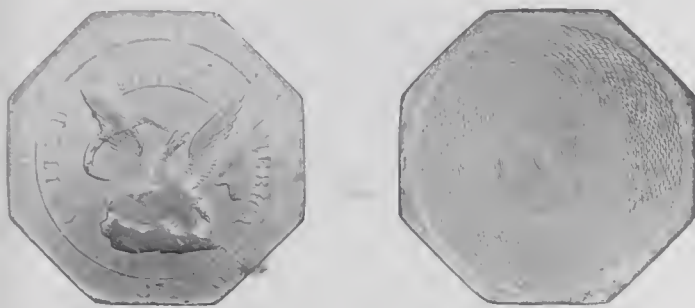
- 7712 Undated (1837-42) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, 134G, With Star AU 50 PCGS. K-20, R.4. This is a lightly circulated, green-gold example of this early Southern Appalachian gold issue that is listed on page 274 of the 1999 *Guide Book*. While the strike is not quite complete, only the first C of C. BECHTLER, the neighboring star, and CARATS on the reverse are conspicuous by their incompleteness of definition. Numerous scattered circulation marks have joined the visible adjustment marks (as produced) on the reverse. As often encountered on this issue, the reverse is rotated nearly 180 degrees and almost imparts a medallion orientation to this specimen. This is a lovely, problem-free piece whose importance among territorial enthusiasts needs no further reiteration. From the Eugene Peterson Collection.



- 7713 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar AU 50 PCGS. K-3, R.5. The start of the Colorado Gold Rush followed that of California by almost exactly ten years. Two settlements, Auraria and Denver City (the present day Denver), formed on opposite sides of the South Platte River, and by 1860 Auraria was absorbed by Denver City. During this time, the risk of loss in bullion trading was great due to increased robbery and little in the way of organized local security. The stage was set for a local mint, and there to fill the void was Clark, Gruber, & Co. Commerce in Colorado took a significant turn when they arrived.

C, G, & Co. bought three lots in Denver City on which to build their mint, and a two-story brick "Assay and Coinage Office" was erected on the corner of McGaa and G Streets (the present 16th and Market). Coinage began quickly and totaled approximately \$120,000 between July and October of 1860. The entire area was known as the "Pike's Peak District," leading to the legend PIKE'S PEAK GOLD DENVER seen on the Clark, Gruber, & Co. 1860 ten and 20 dollar gold. In 1863, the federal government bought out the firm under the pretense of setting up a branch mint. As we all know, no coinage was produced at the Denver Mint until 1906.

The coin offered here is boldly struck with some residual luster. The color is green-gold and there are a few noticeable imperfections. This issue, while rare, was the first type struck at Clark, Gruber, & Co., and many were saved as the first of their kind. A nice specimen of one of the more popular territorial gold issues. Listed on page 290 of the 1999 *Guide Book*. From the Eugene Peterson Collection.



- 7714 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 880 Thous. AU 50 Fields Tooled, Cleaned. No 50 on Reverse. K-5, Low R.5. The peripheral legends are noticeably weak, as always, and there appears to be an attempted puncture just to the right of 12 o'clock near the obverse border. Each side shows numerous abrasions and something has been tooled away from the fields on the left side of the obverse. Despite its obvious problems, the edges and corners of this piece appear to be quite sound. Listed on page 277 of the 1999 Guide Book.

From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

High Grade 1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar



- 7715 1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU 50 Lightly Cleaned. Short Arrows. K-3h, R.5. This variety is also distinguished by the O in CO. being buried in Liberty's hair. Moderately abraded surfaces boast strong central details, but some softness is noted on the peripheral stars. A bit of luster has gone by the wayside after the light cleaning. Listed on page 287 of the 1999 Guide Book.

From the Eugene Peterson Collection.



- 7716 (1849) Miners Bank Ten Dollar AU 50 PCGS. K-1, R.6. The Miners Bank, a well known bank on Portsmouth Square in San Francisco, attempted without success to issue paper currency in 1849. With no successful currency issue, in August of 1849 they petitioned the Collector of Customs to receive their proposed five dollar and ten dollar coins, without success. Even with the refusal of the Collector of Customs to honor their coinage, the Miners Bank authorized Kohler and Co. to strike ten dollar gold coins in quantity. With no coining presses available, the coins were struck using the ancient hammer method. Unfortunately, these coins assayed at significantly less than ten dollars and quickly became unpopular and unsaleable. Shortly after being sued over the Miners Bank coinage, Kohler and Co. stopped production of the coins and the Miners Bank firm dissolved on January 14, 1850.

Green-gold in color, this high grade example shows amazing definition considering the primitive method of production. There is some luster remaining in the more protected areas and the imperfections are fewer than one might expect. Only 19 pieces have been certified in AU 50 and finer grades by PCGS (6/99).

From the Eugene Peterson Collection.



- 7717 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar XF 45 PCGS. K-4, R.5. A lovely example from the most trusted of all the California private mints. The strike is bold for the issue with traces of luster in the more protected areas. The noticeable imperfections are not excessive for the grade. This issue, while rare, is the most available of the Moffat & Co. coinage. For interesting historical information on Moffat & Co., see the lengthy write-up of an 1849 Moffat & Co. five dollar in the Territorial Gold following the Peterson Collection section of this catalog. Listed on page 276 of the 1999 Guide Book.

From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

Very Rare 1849 Moffat & Co. Ten Dollar



- 7718 1849 Moffat & Co. Ten Dollar, "Ten Dol." VF 25 PCGS. K-6a, High-R.5. Weakly struck as normal for the issue. There are numerous small contact marks and significant marks on the reverse field above the eagle. This is one of the rarest of the Moffat & Co. issues. A total of only 16 pieces have been certified by PCGS (6/99). Population: 1 in 25, 10 finer (6/99). For interesting historical information on Moffat & Co., see the lengthy write-up of an 1849 Moffat & Co. five dollar in the Territorial Gold following the Peterson Collection section of this catalog.

From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

Very Scarce Ten D. 1849 Moffat & Co Ten Dollar



- 7719 1849 Moffat & Co. Ten Dollar VF 20 Bent, Cleaned. TEN D. K-5a. High R.6. The devices appear to be evenly worn despite the wavy planchet. Breen reports that the die buckles at the date, so the "bent" qualifier may be a deficiency of this die pairing. Pale yellow-gold surfaces have effectively been stripped of their original appearance by the cleaning. Listed on Page 276 of the 1999 Guide Book.

From the Eugene Peterson Collection.



- 7720 1849 Mormon Five Dollar XF 40 PCGS. K-2, R.5. In 1830, a young man by the name of Joseph Smith had a profound vision that formed the basis of a new branch of Christianity. After publishing *The Book of Mormon*, Smith and a number of converts left their native state of New York and headed west. By 1836, they had established their new faith in Kirtland, Ohio. Taking advantage of the expanding economy of the mid-1830s, the Mormons formed the Kirtland Safety Society Bank. As they lacked supporting specie, however, the Mormons were unable to obtain a charter and, in 1837, changed their practice to a "Stock Industrial Company" and renamed their concern the Kirtland Safety Society Anti-Banking Company. With this shaky beginning, the Mormons proceeded to issue large quantities of banknotes. The Panic of '37, however, sent the Mormons' bills streaming back to Kirtland and, without suitable reserves of the specie and/or hard money, the enterprise folded in economic ruin. To escape the authorities, the entire congregation uprooted and moved to Quincy, Illinois. The troubles of the congregation, however, were far from over. Smith's 1843 announcement that his church would accept plural marriages outraged the citizens of Illinois and resulted in the lynching of both Smith and his brother Hyrum. In early 1846, Smith's successor as congregational leader, Brigham Young, led his people out of Illinois and, on July 24, 1847, into the Valley of the Great Salt Lake in what would become the state of Utah. The stage was set for the huge influence that the Mormon Church would exert on the history of the American frontier.

This is a lightly circulated representative of the Mormon's first half eagle issue. Although moderately abraded, the surfaces still display an attractive brown-gold appearance. The devices are quite well defined within the confines of this grade level. While we do not know for certain how many of these pieces were issued, Breen estimates the total to be in the neighborhood of 5,300 coins. Regardless of Breen's accuracy, there is little denying the rarity of this early Gold Rush era half eagle. Listed on page 289 of the 1999 Guide Book.

From the Eugene Peterson Collection.



- 7721 1850 Mormon Five Dollar XF 40 PCGS. K-5, High R.5. Under the capable leadership of Brigham Young, the fledgling Mormon community in Deseret Territory (as Utah was then called) grew rapidly in the years immediately following their arrival in 1847. Despite their growth in number, however, the Mormons continued to suffer from a shortage of circulating currency. This situation prompted Captain James Brown, a veteran of the Mormon Battalion that fought in the Mexican War, to return to California from Deseret during the summer of 1847. Once there, Brown contacted a new Mormon community at New Hope that was comprised of several men from his former volunteer outfit who had remained in California, as well as a newly arrived group from New York led by Sam Brannan. At Young's request, Brown ordered the New Hope community to remain in California throughout the winter of 1847-1848 and earn as much money as possible before striking out for Deseret in the spring. In fulfillment of these wishes, several of the men, including an engineer by the name of James Marshall, contracted with John Sutter to build the latter a sawmill for his fort along the American River. It was at this fateful site that Marshall, on January 24, 1848, discovered the gold that would forever alter United States coinage history.

As Mormon miners began to transport their precious finds back to Deseret Territory, Young decided to establish a private mint to begin local coinage. With his usual flare for organization, Young pushed the idea with enough energy that the Mormons actually preceded California's own territorial issues by five months. The first issues, dated 1849, were not, however, kindly received outside of Deseret. Largely underweight, many of these coins perished in the melting pots of assayers. In an effort to remedy this problem, Young ordered that his mints alloy the 1850 half eagles with silver, but this effort also failed. Countless examples of this limited delivery also suffered heavy melting, with the result that the few extant pieces are of the utmost rarity today.

This is a pleasing, circulated representation of this difficult Mormon half eagle. Despite obvious wear throughout, the devices are quite well detailed as far as this issue is concerned. The even copper-gold surfaces are also surprisingly problem-free for a coin that saw twenty points of circulation. For accuracy alone, we note a tiny indentation in the obverse field below the D in LORD. A far scarcer issue than its 1849 counterpart, this half eagle is sure to elicit strong bids from territorial gold collectors. Listed on page 289 of the current *Guide Book*.

From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

1860 Mormon Five Dollar Pattern, K-8



- 7722 1860 Mormon Five Dollar Pattern XF 40 Cleaned. K-8, R.7. The obverse features a reclining lion with mountains behind and Mormon script around the periphery (HOLINESS TO THE LORD). A diagonal die break bisects that side, as on all known specimens. The reverse is the same as on the adopted design for the beehive \$5. That side also has a distinctive, bisecting die crack. Struck in copper with a plain edge. An interesting pattern and the first we have seen of this non-adopted design. Each side is unnaturally bright from cleaning with some darkening around the devices. Listed on page 369 of Don Kagin's reference on Territorials.

From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

Lustrous, Lightly Circulated 1860 Mormon
Half Eagle Rarity



- 7723 1860 Mormon Five Dollar AU 55 PCGS. K-6, High R.5. The frigid reception of their 1849-1850 gold issues prompted the Mormons to suspend coinage at the end of 1851. In 1860, in response to the discovery of gold in Colorado Territory, Brigham Young once again activated Mormon coinage. The Eye of Jehovah that dominated the obverses of the previous issues now yielded to the Lion of Judah. The new reverse motif was an eagle standing behind a beehive, the latter of which was the holy symbol of industriousness. The obverse inscription translates roughly into English from the Deseret alphabet as HOLINESS TO THE LORD. Although all of these coins bear the date 1860, 202 specimens were delivered between July 27 and December 12, 1859, while the remaining 587 pieces emerged from the presses between January 14, 1860 and March 8, 1861. Despite their significantly improved design and striking quality, these half eagles fared no better in public hands than their predecessors. By March 1862, enough federal coinage had reached the Utah area to render further Mormon coinage unnecessary.

With a bold impression and lustrous, yellow-gold surfaces, this is a premium quality representation of this genuinely rare territorial issue. The light wear hardly inhibits the abundance of detail on both the obverse and the reverse. While scattered contact marks pepper both sides, we note that none of these are worthy of individual attention. As it is a memorable occasion for us to offer such a well preserved example as this, we encourage Territorial gold specialists to enter carefully considered bids if they are serious about adding this specimen to their prized collections. Listed on page 290 of the 1999 Guide Book.
From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

Very Rare AU 55 1849 Norris, Gregg, and
Norris Half Eagle



- 7724 1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five Dollar R.E. AU 55 PCGS. K-4, R.4. The principals of the N, G, & N Company left New York for the California gold fields in early 1849. By May, they were manufacturing half eagles at Benicia City. Specimens of this initial striking of half eagles are unknown today. Later in the year, new dies were obtained from Albert Kuner, who engraved some of the dies for Augustus Humbert at the U.S. Provisional Branch Mint in San Francisco. Kuner also designed and engraved the famous Baldwin and Company "Horseman Ten." With the new dies, the half eagles we now associate with Norris, Gregg, and Norris were struck. Assays rated these half eagles at less than five dollars; therefore, the establishment of the State Assay Office in 1850 possibly hastened the demise of N, G, & N.

This example is boldly struck for the issue with considerable luster adhering. There are small contact marks, but none that seem excessive for the grade, with the singularly noticeable impairment a small scratch in the reverse field to the right of the last N of N. G & N. This rare issue is extremely rare in AU 58 and finer condition. Population: 3 in AU 55, 3 finer (6/99). Listed on page 275 of the 1999 Guide Book.
From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

**Elusive Small Head 1852 Wass, Molitor, & Co.
Ten Dollar**



- 7725 1852 Wass, Molitor, & Co Ten Dollar XF 40 Cleaned. Small Head. Long Neck. Large Close Date. K-3, R.7. The reverse die for this elusive Wass, Molitor piece was purchased in late 1851 from Dubosq & Co., where it had been used to strike an 1850 ten dollar issue. Bright yellow-gold surfaces are extensively and harshly hairlined, but retain a touch of reddish color about the reverse devices. Listed on Page 285 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.
From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

Rare Close Date 1852 Wass, Molitor Ten Dollars



- 7726 1852 Wass, Molitor, & Co. Ten Dollars XF 40 Cleaned. Blunt Bust (Head of 1855). Small Close Date. K-5, R.8. Light in color and dulled by a thorough cleaning. A heavy die crack on the reverse through the eagle's left wingtip and all the letters in CALIFORNIA is diagnostic. The first we have offered and reportedly one of just two pieces known. Listed on Page 285 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.
From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

Exceedingly Rare 1855 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar



- 7727 1855 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar XF 45 PCGS. K-6, R.7. Two former Hungarian freedom fighters, Count S.C. Wass and Count A.P. Molitor, opened an assay office in San Francisco in 1851. Initially, in addition to assaying precious metals, the firm made bullion storage ingots for Adams & Co., a rival of Wells Fargo. The firm developed a spotless reputation for honesty, rivaling that of the prestigious Moffatt & Co. In December of 1851, due to a shortage of gold coins below the fifty dollar denomination, Wass, Molitor, & Co. prepared obverse dies, and bought at least one reverse die from Dubosq & Co. The reuse of the old dies explains in part the weak reverse seen on most of the Wass Molitor coins. The first of the new gold coins appeared on January 6, 1852.

When the U.S. Assay Office began production of its coins in 1852, Wass Molitor halted production of their issues. When the new federal branch mint was built in 1853, the U.S. Assay Office halted coinage production and closed in December of 1853. Unfortunately, because of numerous problems, the new mint delayed opening until April of 1854 and was in operation for only short periods in 1854 and 1855. At this time, most of the private mints had ceased production and their coins had been melted by the U.S. Assay Office or the branch mint. This caused a severe coin shortage and local bankers begged Wass, Molitor & Co. to resume coinage. Production was resumed in April of 1855 and 10, 20, and 50 dollar coins were minted until the federal mint resumed full production in late 1855. With the resumption of full production by the branch mint in late 1855, Wass, Molitor, and Co. was dissolved and the principals went their separate ways.

The specimen we offer here is typical of the few known 1855 Wass Molitor ten dollars. The obverse has adequate central definition, but the periphery is very weak with the exception of the date. The reverse has all the devices readily visible, but are somewhat weak. The color is green-gold and there are minor imperfections. The reverse legend reads S.M.V. CALIFORNIA GOLD TEN D. The letters S.M.V. stand for "Standard Mint Value." A characteristic of the 1852 ten dollar is the raised disk beneath the final 5 of the date. When production was resumed by Wass, Molitor in 1855, instead of preparing a new die, the last digit of the date of the 1852 ten dollar die was drilled out, a blank disk inserted, and the 5 engraved on the disk. All known 1855 tens show this circular disk below the final 5. There have been a total of only 12 pieces certified in all grades by PCGS (6/99). Population: 1 in 45, 2 finer. Listed on page 285 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.
From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

- 7728 1855 Wass Molitor Twenty Dollar XF 40 Cleaned. Small Head. K-7, High R.5. Another difficult Wass Molitor issue and just the second piece we have offered over the past decade. The obverse features an undersized portrait that closely resembles that used on the 1855 ten dollar, both in size and in design. Both sides exhibit numerous, light abrasions and the obverse has been vigorously cleaned, dulling the surfaces, while the brighter reverse escaped only the harshness of the cleaning. Well struck save for the usual bluntness on the eagle. Listed on page 286 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.
From the Eugene Peterson Collection.



Uncirculated 1855 Wass, Molitor, & Co Fifty Dollar, Ex: Moskovitz



- 7729 1855 Wass, Molitor, & Co. Fifty Dollar AU 55 PCGS. K-9, R.5. The dies for this massive fifty dollar piece were made from the head and date punch intended for the diameter of a double eagle. As a result, the smaller portrait and the date below are widely spaced and appear undersized in relation to the stars. This popular territorial was the last coin of the fifty dollar denomination struck for 60 years, until the 1915-S Panama-Pacific commemoratives. The example offered here is well executed in all areas and displays a slight reddish tinge about the devices. Contact marks are extremely minimal for a gold issue of this size and weight, although the luster is partially subdued by wispy abrasions. Listed on Page 286 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Irving M. Moskovitz Sale (Kreisberg, 2/77), lot 1505, where it realized \$24,000, and was graded MS 60.
From the Eugene Peterson Collection. (See Color Photo)

CERTIFIED CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 7730 1909 Alaska Yukon Pacific Exposition 1 DWT. MS 60 Lightly Cleaned. Miner with Pick and Spade. Burnie-3. Sharply defined, the surfaces are dull from the light cleaning but show lilac and rose color.
From the Eugene Peterson Collection.

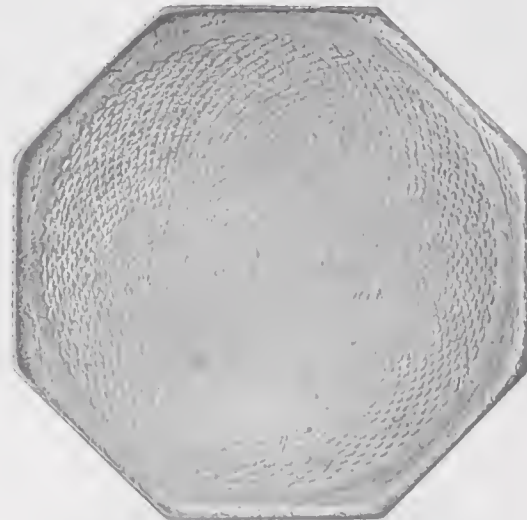
ADDITIONAL CERTIFIED TERRITORIAL GOLD

1853 U. S. Assay Ten Dollar in 900 Thousandths Fineness, MS 60 NGC



- 7731 1853 Assay Office Ten Dollar, 900 Thous. MS 60 NGC. K-16, Low R.6. Numismatists and historians alike have spilled an inordinate amount of ink over the question of whether the United States Assay Office that operated in San Francisco from 1851-1853 should be classified as a branch mint. In his book *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, Donald H. Kagin asserts that the Congressional Act of September 30, 1850, "...provided for the establishment of an assay office under the supervision of the United States assayer, 'Who shall cause the stamp of the United States...to be affixed to each bar or ingot of gold.'" In addition, Augustus Humbert, the assayer, reported directly to the Secretary of the Treasury, a man with significantly more political clout than the Director of the Mint to whom the superintendents of the four mints answered. Finally, Humbert submitted his monthly reports to the Mint Director in Philadelphia in the same manner as the branch mint superintendents in Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans. Although we leave it to individual collector to decide, we note that the evidence presented here is strong enough to confirm the validity of the "Provisional Branch Mint" title that both Kagin and Breen have assigned to the United States Assay Office.

Following a Congressional mandate of August 31, 1852, the United States Assay Office of Gold began producing coins of 900 thousandths fineness in compliance with the standards set forth by the Mint Act of 1837. Although they coined eagles of both 884 and 900 thousandths fineness in 1853, the prior delivery was no longer widely accepted and undoubtedly suffered much wider melting than the officially endorsed pieces. The current specimen, an example of the 1853 900 thousandths eagle delivery, is a lovely Mint State survivor of this conditionally challenging issue. Despite the conservative grade, this is an attractive piece with remarkably few surface marks for a territorial gold coin. Boldly impressed throughout, the muted green-gold surfaces that typify this issue apparently preclude a higher grade. This important territorial coin is listed on page 279 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.



- 7732 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. AU 58 NGC. K-13, R.5. The official dissolution of the private firm of Moffat & Co. on February 14, 1852 left its three remaining partners, Joseph R. Curtis, Philo H. Perry, and Samuel H. Ward, free to embark on other enterprises. Shortly after, the three men established the United States Assay Office of Gold and acquired the federal government's contract to issue gold coins and ingots. The origin of the first United States Assay Office in San Francisco goes back three years to 1849. The federal government was slow to react to California's growing demands for circulating currency. By 1849, Military Governor George Mason authorized a State Assay Office for California. Although historically significant as the United States's only assay office to operate under state authority, the institution was woefully inadequate to meet the demands of California's burgeoning population. Even though Senators Thomas Hart Benton of Missouri and William M. Gwin of California supported the proposal to establish a full-fledged branch mint in San Francisco, objections from several states (notably Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Georgia, and Louisiana on behalf of their federal mints) forced a compromise that resulted in merely a federal assay office. Authorized by Congressional act on September 30, 1850, the United States Assay Office's contract passed naturally to San Francisco's most respectable private mint: Moffat & Co. After moving to a larger building on Montgomery Street between Clay and Commercial, Moffat & Co. received the services of Augustus Humbert, a United States Assayer charged by the federal government to represent its interests in the establishment. After vague accusations eroded the once solid reputation of his firm, John Little Moffat sold out his interest in Moffat & Co. to Curtis, Perry, and Ward, at which point our story arrives at the birth of the United States Assay Office of Gold.

Although Augustus Humbert remained as the official government assayer under Curtis, Perry, and Ward and retained the basic designs of his earlier issues, the obverse inscriptions were changed to reflect the institution's new name. As illustrated by this near-Mint fifty dollar gold piece, the obverse periphery now carried the legend UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA. A popular issue among Territorial collectors due to its awe-inspiring size and rich history, this specimen displays the usual number of scattered abrasions for a gold coin of this weight. We note, however, that with the exception of a small indentation within the reverse target motif, none of these contact marks are worthy of serious concern. The central features of the eagle and shield are typically weak, although the balance of this coin is quite well detailed. With even copper-gold highlights and a pleasing overall mien, this piece is quite possibly among the finest known survivors of this impressive issue. Listed on page 279 of the 1999 Guide Book.

Lustrous N Reversed Bechtler Gold Dollar in AU 53



- 7733 (1837-42) C. Bechtler Dollar, N Reversed AU 53 PCGS. K-4, R.4. A lustrous yellow-gold example of this popular variety that has the N in ONE punched into the die backward. The planchet exhibits a slight buckling that is visible from each side, and a small, round mark above the G (for grams) detracts to a minor degree. Listed on page 273 of the 1999 Guide Book.

Mint State Bechtler Gold Dollar, N Reversed



- 7734 Undated (1837-42) C. Bechtler Dollar, N Reversed MS 61 PCGS. K-4, R.4. An elusive issue at the Mint State level, this specimen evidences modestly reflective fields despite the numerous light abrasions that have gathered on both sides. The faces are well centered and the devices exhibit a powerful strike. A trio of light scratches has gathered in the reverse field below 28G, and account for the low Uncirculated grade designation. Although not uncommon for this issue, the reverse of this piece is rotated exactly 180 degrees in relation to the obverse and imparts medal orientation to this piece. Overall, this is a pleasing representation of this curious territorial issue of which PCGS has certified only 3 examples in Mint State (6/99). Listed on page 273 of the 1999 Guide Book.



- 7735 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar MS 62 NGC. K-2, R.4. This is a noteworthy survivor of this conditionally challenging issue. Save for characteristic striking flatness on the central hair detail and the eagle's neck feathers, the balance of this coin is quite well impressed. Tan-gold toning dominates the central fields but yields to effulgent yellow-gold brilliance about the peripheries. A small assortment of abrasions before Liberty's neck are the only surface impairments worthy of mention. Listed on page 290 of the current *Guide Book*.

Crisply Defined and Remarkably Smooth Clark, Gruber & Co. 1860 Half Eagle, MS 63 PCGS



- 7736 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar MS 63 PCGS. K-2, R.4. In 1852, a few years after James Marshall had discovered gold at Sutter's Mill in California, Cherokee Indians reported finding gold at Ralston Creek, Colorado Territory. Similar news today would certainly send streams of prospectors into Colorado looking to strike it rich. In the early to mid-1850s, however, the United States was still enthralled with the California Gold Rush and it would be 1857 before news of the Colorado discoveries reached the East. As the first small parties headed into Colorado from Lawrence, Kansas, their movements and exploits were reported in the *Kansas City Journal of Commerce* on August 26, 1858. Having finally dispersed the news of Colorado's rich deposits far and wide, the *Kansas City* newspaper unknowingly touched off another United States Gold Rush. By November, 1858 Denver boasted a population of 300 inhabitants and by early 1860 it had grown so large that it absorbed several neighboring towns. At first, Colorado miners had to pay for their supplies and victuals in gold and silver. Eventually, as mining increased, the use of gold dust as a medium of exchange became as widespread as it had been in California, Oregon, and Utah. Like these earlier experiences, however, the use of gold dust in Colorado was subject to widespread inconvenience and abuse. The measuring of payments in pinches of gold dust certainly prompted Colorado merchants to hire the largest-fingered employees they could find to constantly bilk their customers. It did not take long, however, for the successful firm of Clark, Gruber & Co. to come to the rescue of the miners.

What had started out as a small wholesale business in Leavenworth, Kansas would eventually expand to form the foundation of Colorado's commercial history. As grocers, the brothers Austin M. Clark and Milton Edward were already providing food and other stores to the miners that traversed eastern Kansas on their way to Colorado. In March of 1858, as the Colorado Gold Rush expanded, the brothers founded a banking practice with Emanuel Henry Gruber. Even though Clark, Gruber & Co. became one of the largest buyers of gold dust in the Colorado Territory, they had to ship it back to the states to have it coined into money. This expensive and time consuming process eventually led the firm's founders to establish their own mint. In December, 1859 the firm purchased the necessary machinery, dies, and furnishings for its mint and on July 20, 1860 the new Clark, Gruber & Co. Mint opened for business in Denver. Over the next two years, the mint ran almost constantly and soon became known for its integrity and high quality coins.

The firm struck its first half eagles in 1860 from unalloyed Pike's Peak gold. Since this gold was among the purest mined in North America up to that time, these coins were easily abraded with a minimal amount of mishandling. The firm remedied this problem by alloying their gold with copper for the 1861 strikings. In addition, the central details on both the obverse and the reverse were quite often poorly defined. This example, however, stands in stark contrast to the typically encountered 1860 half eagle. The strike is exceptionally bold with nearly complete details noted on the hair around the ear, the eagle's neck, breast, and leg feathers, and the shield. The peripheral details are typically strong with sharply cut star centers and denticles. Effulgent yellow-gold color radiates from the surfaces and the fields display a modest reflectivity. With the exception of a small mulling mark on Liberty's neck and light scuffiness in the open fields, this coin is remarkably clean for the issue and probably deserves a near-gem designation. While this coin is certainly among the finest known survivors of this territorial gold issue, it is the only MS 63 specimen certified by PCGS and the second finest after a single MS 65 example (4/99). A memorable opportunity for the advanced territorial gold specialist and a piece that is nearly unsurpassable in terms of striking quality, surface preservation, and overall eye appeal. Listed on page 290 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.
From the Peter Bronson Collection.



- 7737 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar AU 50 PCGS. K-3, R.5. A pleasing honey-gold representation, both sides of this specimen display crisp features despite noticeable wear across the highpoints. The surfaces are curiously free of circulation impairments and serve to enhance the overall eye appeal. Listed on page 290 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.



- 7738 1861 Clark, Gruber, & Co. \$20 Copper Die Trial PR 63 Brown NGC. K-12c, R.6. The central devices of this difficult territorial die trial are relatively similar to the Federal issue double eagle of the day. The chief differences are the Pikes Peak legend on Liberty's coronet and the name and location of the private Colorado firm that outlines the reverse. Each side is modestly reflective and there is localized bluntness on the right side of the obverse that includes the curls at the back of Liberty's head and the surrounding stars and denticles. A bright orange and blue iridescence highlights the reverse. We also note minor planchet irregularities at the rims, including a tiny clip on the obverse above 9 o'clock.

Attractively Toned 1852 Humbert Ten

- 7739 1852 Humbert Ten Dollar MS 60 PCGS. K-10, R.5. This is an attractive, original piece for the grade. While both sides of this coin carry numerous contact marks as befits the low Uncirculated grade, a single, well concealed abrasion within the reverse lattice below the date is the only one that is worthy of individual attention. The strike is nicely (although not completely) executed, although we report lack of definition in isolated areas of the obverse periphery. Gorgeous orange-gold patination overlays both sides and yields to intense copper-gold hues about the peripheries. This piece, a direct ancestor to the gold coinage of the San Francisco Mint, is listed on page 278 of the 1999 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 60, only 2 finer (6/99).



- 7740 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar--Tooled--ANACS. AU Details, Net XF 40. K-2, R.4. A lightly circulated representative of this elusive territorial issue, the fields of this specimen have been unfortunately altered in a vain effort to conceal surface impairments. Numerous heavy abrasions, indentations, and rim bruises abound on both the obverse and the reverse of this piece and further inhibit the overall eye appeal. The faces, however, exhibit a pleasing green-gold appearance and the major design elements are suitably detailed despite light wear across the highpoints. Despite its shortcomings, this specimen represents a fleeting opportunity for the territorial collector whose budget precludes the acquisition of a more carefully preserved example. Listed on page 287 of the current *Guide Book*.



- 7741 **1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar MS 64 PCGS. K-4, R.5.** John Little Moffat was born in Goshen, New York on February 21, 1788. A veteran of the Southern Appalachian Gold Rush of the 1830s, he and Curtis, Perry, and Ward traveled to California and established Moffat & Co. on the San Francisco waterfront. After relocating to the southwest corner of Clay and Dupont Streets, the firm of Moffat & Co. began to advertise its new smelting and assaying business from June 21, 1849. Numismatists believe that the firm began to issue its famous rectangular gold ingots at this time. The cumbersome qualities of these ingots, however, made them almost worthless as a circulating medium of exchange and, after the Bavarian-born engraver George Albrecht Ferdinand Kuner joined the firm from New York, Moffat & Co. enacted plans to produce actual gold coins. Kuner fashioned his coins after the federal Coronet gold issues of the era and, while they were not the first private issues of the California Gold Rush, their workmanship and composition was of such high quality as to ensure Moffat & Co.'s place as the leading private mint of their day.

Kuner's 1849 half eagles were issued from the fall of 1849 through early 1850. Kagin lists three distinct varieties. These are similar in overall appearance and differ only in the presence or absence of die cracks. The scarcest of the three varieties, as represented by the present piece, is the one which lacks both the die crack on the reverse rim below DOL. and the crack that bisects the eagle's breast. Despite characteristic softness of strike on the hair curls and eagle's talons, the crisply delineated features of this specimen speak volumes for the coinage skill of Kuner in particular and Moffat & Co. as a whole. The incredible, lustrous surfaces exhibit a slightly granular texture as well as pleasing tan-brown patination. Although the balance of the coin is rather smooth, a pair of visible contact marks on Liberty's cheek preclude an even higher grade. Since many of Moffat & Co.'s gold issues were melted to provide bullion for the San Francisco Mint's first coinage of 1854, the rarity of this near-gem half eagle should be plainly evident to the territorial gold collector. Population: 3 in 64, only 1 (65) finer (6/99). Listed on page 276 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

Memorable About Uncirculated 1849 Mormon Five



- 7742 **1849 Mormon Five Dollar AU 55 PCGS. K-2, R.5.** By the end of 1848, sufficient quantities of gold dust from California had found their way into the Mormon's church treasury to instigate plans for private gold coinage. On November 25, 1848, Brigham Young, John Mobourn Kay, and John Taylor gathered to design the proposed coinage. In his book *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, Donald H. Kagin outlines the selected emblems and inscriptions: "On one side, the phrase 'HOLINESS TO THE LORD' encircling the emblem of Priesthood—a three-point Phrygian crown over the all-seeing eye of Jehovah; on the reverse encircling clasped hands, the emblem of friendship, should occur the words, 'PURE GOLD' and the denomination of the coin." Using this design, John Kay forged the dies and, on December 12, struck the first ten dollar gold pieces. Despite delays that included moving the mint's location to another congregation member's home, quarter eagles, half eagles, and double eagles dated 1849 followed through 1850 and rounded out the first installment of Mormon coinage.

With an adequate impression and remarkably problem-free surfaces, this is a pleasing survivor of the Mormon's first half eagle delivery. Despite light wear on the highpoints, the devices are amply detailed save for the central features of the date. A noticeable abrasion bisects the 8 on the reverse, although we reiterate that most territorial gold coins carry far more surface impairments than this specimen. Attractive honey-gold surfaces round out the pleasing appearance of this important example that should have little trouble finding a new home in a noteworthy territorial collection. Listed on page 289 of the 1999 *Guide Book*.

CERTIFIED CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 7743 1865/4 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-736, High R.6, MS 64 PCGS. One of the finest known examples of this scarce issue that Breen asserts is readily available only in low grades. The prooflike surfaces and distorted stars resulted from the heavily repolished dies. The reverse displays the hallmark striking weakness on the leaves. A vivid, lustrous, and near-gem representation for the fractional gold expert.
- 7744 1876 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799C, R.6, MS 64 PCGS. An untuned and prooflike example of this scarce variety. The heavily striated surfaces display a few reverse abrasions that preclude a gem designation. Vivid yellow-gold hues predominate on both sides.
- 7745 1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents MS 66 PCGS. BG-799J, R.5, pinpoint striking with attractive yellow-gold color and prooflike surfaces; close examination reveals only minimal impairments; and an 1880/76 Indian Octagonal 25 cents MS 65 PCGS, BG-885, R.5, well struck with yellow-gold color and prooflike surfaces, magnification reveals a tiny reverse scratch through the O of DOLLAR. (Total: 2 coins)
- 7746 1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-813, R.5, MS 65 PCGS, a prooflike little jewel with an obverse die crack that establishes this coin as an example of the "broken nose" variety; and an 1876 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799, High R.5, MS 65 PCGS, a gem representation of this scarce fractional gold piece with an above average strike and a modest prooflike finish. (Total: 2 coins)
- 7747 1875 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-878, R.4, MS 65 PCGS. Of obvious importance to the gold specialist since Breen and Gillio's plate coin only graded MS 64. This sparkling gem displays a deeply prooflike obverse and a uniform yellow-gold reverse. An interesting die state of this variety with a prominent die crack near the 1 in the date, a small 5 in the date that leans left, and a reworked D on the reverse.
- 7748 1878/6 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-884, R.7, MS 63 PCGS. A rare overdate, this example displays bolder than usual definition, thick frosted devices, and modestly reflective fields. Heavily striated, as always, the surfaces reveal mottled haziness and a couple of grade-defining carbon spots.
- 7749 1868 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-906, High R.6, MS 65 PCGS. A somewhat subdued brown-gold example with characteristic weakness noted on Liberty's hair, the fraction, and the wreath. The surfaces display myriad striations but the patina obscures their prooflike qualities. This example is virtually devoid of post-production impairments and would make a suitable addition to an assembly of fractional gold.
- 7750 1876 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-951, High R.6, MS 65 PCGS. A glistening gem with glassy fields and heavily frosted devices. Quite well defined for the issue, the polished surfaces betray nary a post-production abrasion.
- 7751 1870 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1010, R.5, MS 65 PCGS. A well impressed coin for the issue that exhibits slight striking incompleteness on Liberty's hair, the star centers, and the fraction. The devices are heavily frosted and contrast nicely with the mirrored fields. The bright yellow-gold surfaces easily support the gem designation.
- 7752 1875 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1112, High R.6, MS 62 PCGS. A brilliant Uncirculated specimen and a very difficult issue to locate in any grade. The heavily striated, prooflike surfaces carry several contact marks, the most notable of which are on the Indian's cheek and within the reverse wreath. The strike, however, is quite bold for the issue and all major details are crisply defined. This coin represents a fleeting opportunity for the fractional gold collector.
- 7753 1870 Liberty Round 1 Dollar, BG-1203, R.5, AU 58 PCGS. A lightly worn example of this scarce variety that displays a faint die crack through some of the reverse devices. The mustard-yellow surfaces still evidence their prooflike finish. While we note the often-seen die striations, few abrasions have gathered on these smooth surfaces. A lovely piece.

- 7754 1872 Indian Round 1 Dollar, BG-1207, R.5, MS 63 PCGS. The focal devices of this gold dollar are uncommonly well detailed but the stars and bow are, unfortunately, quite weak. This, however, is the only detracting quality we report with the surfaces being exceptionally clean for the grade. An intense cameo prooflike finish completes the outstanding eye appeal of this scarce issue. As often seen, the reverse is rotated nearly 180 degrees with respect to the obverse.

CERTIFIED PATTERNS

Important Judd-93 Original 1839 Pattern Half Dollar



- 7755 1839 Half Dollar, Judd-93 Original, Pollock-105, R.7, PR 64 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg. The obverse has a bust of Liberty, facing right, with thirteen stars around and the date 1839 below. Liberty's hair is knotted in a bun, and a long curl trails below the ear. The reverse has the same design used to coin regular issue, Small Letters, Liberty Seated half dollars, ca. 1839 to 1842. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This incredible piece has spectacular definition with deeply mirrored surfaces and frosted devices. The central obverse is white with surrounding areas of patchy charcoal-gray, while the reverse exhibits mottled russet and cobalt toning. This design, with Liberty facing right, is sometimes called the "backward head" design. A truly spectacular pattern with claims to a higher grade. Population: 2 in 64, 1 finer (6/99).

Popular 1855 Flying Eagle Pattern, Judd-168 Original



- 7756 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR 63 Brown PCGS. The first of two examples of this popular, fairly obtainable Large cent pattern that features a large eagle in flight on the obverse, and a reverse that is similar to the adopted Braided Hair cent reverse. Struck in copper or bronze with a plain edge. The glossy brown surfaces are well detailed in all areas and have steel-blue undertones at the margins.

**Chocolate-Brown 1855 Flying Eagle Pattern Cent,
Judd-168**



- 7757 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR 64 Brown PCGS. This coin previously occupied lot 6816 in our June 1999 Long Beach Sale, where it was cataloged as follows: "The obverse shows a hook-neck eagle surrounded by thirteen stars with the date below. The reverse is similar in design to the large cent but the wreath is smaller. Struck in copper or bronze with a plain edge. Deep brown patina covers each side of this fully struck near-gem."
Ex: Long Beach Sale (HNAI, 6/99), lot 6816.



7758 Undated (1857) Double Eagle, Judd-190, Pollock-3158, Unique, PR 63 Brown PCGS. Uniface die trial of the reverse of the regular issue double eagle for 1857. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This piece is one of the most famous and best researched die trials in all of U.S. numismatics. Its background and what is known of its maker, Dr. J.T. Barclay, make a fascinating story.

In 1836, Dr. J.T. Barclay proposed to Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson that he would like to conduct experiments in the Mint that would reduce abrasions on coins and prevent counterfeiting. Patterson replied that his proposed experiments had already been tried by Mint personnel (unsuccessfully), and further denied him permission to the Mint on legal grounds. Twenty years later Mint Director James Ross Snowden expressed concern about the wear and abrasion the country's silver and gold coins were suffering from. Apparently someone in the Mint still remembered Barclay from two decades before, and soon the doctor gained an audience with Snowden. Snowden was receptive to Barclay's suggestions and he was given space in the Mint to conduct his experiments. One of Barclay's suggestions was to use more durable alloys for coinage to reduce abrading in the channels of commerce. Another was to enlarge the diameter of the planchets used to strike coins, and at the same time make them thinner and concave. This would prevent the removal of the central portion of a gold coin and replacement by an equal volume of platinum--a common practice at the time as platinum was less expensive than gold.

This uniface die trial is the single surviving example of Dr. Barclay's concave planchet idea. The piece was created by sending the planchet through the upsetting mill before and after striking. The result is that the eagle and shield are sharply struck, but the peripheral details are either faint or non-existent. All of Barclay's ideas were rejected by Mint officials. Congress appointed two commissioners to follow his progress, and their report concluded that to produce coinage as proposed by the doctor "...would require the construction of machinery on a scale and at a cost inadequate for regular minting business, and of course not to be attempted in a preliminary experimental inquiry." Barclay left the Mint and his failed experiments were forgotten except by those interested in the history of pattern coinage. The piece itself is finely preserved with even brown color overall with faint traces of underlying reddish and blue iridescence. The planchet used was somewhat porous, and a planchet flake is noted in the left field at 10 o'clock. This is a rarely offered opportunity for the pattern specialist to acquire the die trial that is the only tangible memento of a brief period in the mid-19th century when the Mint was willing to entertain ideas for the improvement of coinage from outsiders.

Ex: Dr. J.H. Judd; Matt Rothert Collection (B&R, 11/73), lot 1269.

Gem 1859 Indian Cent Pattern, Judd-228



- 7759 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS 65 NGC. A transitional pattern with the obverse of 1859 paired with the reverse of 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Natural honey-tan surfaces are slightly muted with a pale violet patina and there is minor flyspecking on each side.

1859 Paquet Half Dollar, Judd-236



- 7760 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-236, Pollock-285, R.7, PR 55 PCGS. Anthony Paquet's design for the Seated series, here in the half dollar format. Liberty is seen seated in a stiff pose, left hand resting on an upright shield, right hand atop a fasces. The reverse features an eagle with outstretched wings, a scroll in its beak, and the usual statutory inscriptions above and below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The glossy surfaces are naturally toned in orange, rose, and blue-green shades and reveal only the slightest friction on the highpoints.

Pattern 1859 Half, Judd-242



- 7761 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-242, Pollock-297, R.5, PR 66 Red and Brown NGC. The Longacre design for the half dollar that features a bust of Liberty facing right, draped with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY with a wide wreath of oak and vine on her head. The reverse has 50 CENTS in the center and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat, and oak. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Each side displays considerable mint red intermingled with areas of chocolate and blue. Other than minor dark spotting, the impairments are negligible.

Attractive 1863 Three Cent Pattern, Judd-319



- 7762 1863 Three Cents, Judd-319, Pollock-384, R.5-6, PR 65 Red and Brown PCGS. The obverse is similar to the Braided Hair Large cent design that was discontinued seven years earlier, only with much smaller digits in the date. The reverse has 3 CENTS in the center and is surrounded by a laurel wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the margin. Struck in bronze or copper with a plain edge. The exposed areas have mellowed with steel-blue and violet patina, while faded copper-red color clings to the devices. Sharp, nicely reflective, and essentially unspotted.

Superb Judd-350 Pattern Eagle in Copper



- 7763 1863 Ten Dollar, Judd-350, Pollock-422, R.6, PR 66 Brown PCGS. The obverse has the same design used on regular issue 1863 eagles, the reverse is similar to the production type, but with the motto GOD OUR TRUST inscribed on a scroll over the eagle's head. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Over the years, the coin has taken on a rich mahogany-brown appearance, slightly deeper on the reverse. There are no mentionable marks, flaws, or hairlines as one would expect from the grade.

Popular 1866 Washington Five Cent Pattern, Judd-473



- 7764 1866 Five Cents, Judd-473, Pollock-564, R.6, PR 65 NGC. The obverse has the likeness of George Washington with the date below and the motto above. The reverse is of the regular issue type with rays added. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The obverse is lightly patinated and shows a few discreet flecks of carbon on the portrait.



- 7765 1866 Quarter Eagle, Judd-542, Pollock-607, R.7, PR 66 PCGS. An off-metal version of the regular dies design, struck in nickel with a reeded edge. This piece exhibits outstanding execution for the newly utilized, much harder metal, being boldly struck from freshly polished dies. A small lint mark at the base of Liberty's neck should prove to be easy identification in the future.



- 7766 1866 Three Dollars, Judd-543, Pollock-608, R.7, PR 65 PCGS. A regular dies trial striking after James B. Longacre's adopted design. Struck in nickel, interestingly with a reeded edge. Average luster is further subdued by milky golden and rose-gray patina. Scattered, light porosity on each side, as struck.

1867 Longacre Five Cents in Aluminum, Judd-561



- 7767 1867 Five Cents, Judd-561, Pollock-622, R.5-6, PR 66 PCGS. Longacre's design that shows Liberty facing left with four feathers and four stars in the headdress, the date below, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and his name prominently beneath the portrait. The reverse has a large, ornate shield with a large Roman numeral V over it, the motto above. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. This is a remarkably preserved and attractive aluminum pattern that is bright and shows no traces of oxidation.



7768 **1868 Eagle, Judd-661, Pollock-734, R.7, PR 65 PCGS.** The obverse features a bust of Liberty facing left and wearing a beaded Coronet. This portrait bears striking similarity to James B. Longacre's three cent nickel design, and has been reported as the final work of this well known 19th century engraver before his death in 1869. Outlining the bust are thirteen stars and below is the date. Featured on the reverse is a small eagle with upraised, perched wings and a scroll above reading *IN GOD WE TRUST*. The peripheral legend *UNITED STATES OF AMERICA* and the denomination (*TEN D.*) encircle these features on the reverse, which DeLorey and Pollock credit to Anthony Paquet due to the artistic style of the eagle. But the design is nearly identical to the reverse of Judd-271, a thin planchet half eagle pattern that, like the Judd-661, has long been credited to Longacre. Struck in gold with a reeded edge.

Both sides of this memorable gold pattern, one of just four pieces known to exist, are a rich yellow-gold and are deeply reflective with a hint of milky patina on the lower half of the reverse. Wispy die striations in the fields are the product of die polishing at the Mint and are said to be identical not only on all gold specimens, but those struck in copper and aluminum as well. There is a squiggly lint mark below the *TE* in *UNITED* on the reverse and a raised die file mark just above Liberty's jawline that are also Mint produced.

Of the four known specimens in gold, one has been impounded in the Connecticut State Library Collection since 1913. The second and third examples were part of the incredible Dr. John E. Wilkison Collection of United States Gold Patterns that was acquired by Paramount International Coin Corporation in 1973. One of these, the Boyd, Judd, Wilkison specimen was sold in 1988 as part of a three-piece set that included all three metallic versions (gold, copper, and aluminum) of the design; and made an appearance on its own as a PCGS PR 63 in Auction '90 (Superior 8/90), lot 1463, where it reportedly brought \$100,000. The third specimen came to Dr. Wilkison by way of Abe Kosoff in the early 1940s for an impressively high \$5,500; was later offered by Paramount as lot 178 from Auction '79 in July, 1979; and last appeared in the William R. Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/81), lot 2432, where it was hammered for what now seems like the bargain price of \$42,000. A fourth 1868 gold pattern was purchased by Abe Kosoff at Sortheby's Palace Collection of King Farouk in February, 1954, lot 312, and, like the unique Judd-1570 gold pattern, seemingly disappeared for decades. We were hesitant at first to identify this as the Farouk specimen due to reports in both Judd's *United States Pattern, Experimental and Trial Pieces* and in Pollock's *United States Patterns and Related Issues* that it was "scratched." Since its companion piece in the 1999 ANA Sale, the 1878 five dollar thin planchet pattern in gold, appeared just three lots after our "mystery" ten dollar gold pattern, since both escaped all numismatic eyes for more than a generation, and since images from the Wilkison specimens just don't match the presently offered example, we must conclude that this important gold pattern is indeed the Farouk specimen. An impressively rare and beautiful gold pattern, with an equally fabulous pedigree. (See Color Photo)

Choice 1869 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-742



- 7769 1869 Half Dollar, Judd-742, Pollock-823, R.5-6, PR 64 PCGS. The bust of Liberty faces right with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and a scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST below. Liberty wears a cap ornamented with two large stars. William Barber's initial "B" can be seen within the folds of the ribbon at the back of the cap. Reverse: the denomination 50 CENTS and the date 1870 are within a wreath of cotton and corn, with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Both sides are well mirrored beneath a rather deep coating of golden-violet and sea-green toning.

Finest Certified Judd-807, 1870 Five Cent Pattern



- 7770 1870 Five Cents, Judd-807, Pollock-895, R.7, PR 65 PCGS. Both the obverse and reverse designs are the same as that used for regular issue coinage. Struck in nickel on a thin planchet. This gem example is bright, untoned, and virtually devoid of noticeable impairments. Close examination with magnification reveals a few extremely light reverse scratches. This is our first offering of this rare issue in this decade. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer (6/99).

Superb 1871 Five Cents Copper Pattern, Judd-1051



- 7771 1871 Five Cents, Judd-1051, Pollock-1185, R.5, PR 66 Red NGC. A practical design that uses the three cent nickel obverse design in a larger format. The reverse has V CENTS in the center with the V reversed, surrounded by a wreath. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This piece, like every J-1051 seen by this cataloger, has the 7 in the date apparently punched over a sideways 1. Wonderfully preserved with gentle rose and blue-green patina that only adds a little character. Two or three minor carbon spots are noted, one located in the field just above the portrait.

Colorful 1871 Five Cents Copper Pattern, Judd-1054



- 7772 1871 Five Cents, Judd-1054, Pollock-1189, R.6, PR 63 Red and Brown PCGS. The obverse is similar to the adopted three cent nickel design, while the reverse has 5 CENTS in the center and is surrounded by a laurel wreath. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Both sides are subdued by a thin veil of patina that culminates in iridescent green accents.



- 7773 1872 One Dollar, Judd-1226, Pollock-1368, R-7, PR 67 NGC. William Barber's "Amazonian" design that features a bust of Liberty wearing a Phrygian cap inscribed LIBERTY, facing left, with thirteen stars around and the date 1872 below. The reverse has an eagle with open wings holding three arrows in its right talon and supporting a shield with its left. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around, and the denomination ONE DOL. is below. A scroll crossing the shield is inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. This lovely piece has satin surfaces with some obverse reflectivity. There is a noticeable contact mark on Liberty's face, behind the eye. While never used for circulating coinage, the Amazonian design is considered one of the most beautiful of all United States coin designs. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (6/99).



- 7774 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1310, Pollock-1453, R-4, PR 64 NGC. A Trade dollar design in the year of its regular issue debut that shows Liberty seated on the obverse wearing an Indian headdress, Liberty pole and cap in her right hand, left hand resting on a globe, and conjoined flags behind. The reverse has a small eagle in the upper half with the weight and fineness below and the statutory legends on scrolls both above and below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The obverse is brilliant through the center and highly reflective with copper-gold peripheral accents. A thin veil of violet toning covers the reverse, shading to sea-green on the denticles.

1876 Sailor Head Dollar in Copper, Judd-1460



- 7775 1876 Dollar, Judd-1460, Pollock-1610, R-7, PR 62 Brown NGC. William Barber's so-called "Sailor Head" design that features Liberty facing left, wearing a coronet, her hair tied in the back with two ribbons trailing, thus resembling a sailor's cap. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST and the date appear below the portrait. The reverse has ONE DOLLAR in the center and is surrounded by an olive wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and E PLURIBUS UNUM below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The surfaces are bright and glossy with scattered contact marks, the most serious of which is an obverse rim bump at 1 o'clock. Irregular blue, lemon-yellow, and brick-red toning covers both sides.



7776 1878 Half Eagle, Judd-1570, Pollock-1764, Unique, PR 65 PCGS. A bold, aggressive representation of Liberty shown facing left, her hair combed back and tied in a bun, with a long curl that extends well down the back of the neck. Two ornamental ribbons decorate the top of her head, including one that runs horizontally and proclaims the word LIBERTY in incused letters. The portrait is framed by the date and by E PLURIBUS UNUM, with the wording of this obverse motto separated by pellets or periods. The reverse design features a defiant heraldic eagle grasping an olive branch and three arrows in its talons. The inscriptions UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN GOD WE TRUST, and FIVE DOL. encompass the eagle. Struck in gold on a thin, reeded edge planchet and a diameter very close to one inch (25.4 mm.), compared to the 21.6 mm. diameter that was standard at the time.

These broad, thin planchets were first suggested by Dr. J.T. Barclay of the U.S. Mint in the mid-1850s and an initial prototype was struck in the form of the 1860 gold half eagle pattern, Judd-271, which has an even larger diameter of 27 mm., equaling that of a ten dollar piece. They were intended as an anti-counterfeiting measure during a period when rising production of gold coins and increased availability of similarly heavy, but contemporarily less valuable platinum metal ignited concern among Mint officials over the potential use of platinum plugs for existing gold coins. This fear, referred to in Mint reports as the "platinum menace," apparently gained at least mild support in the years following the Civil War, although it eventually proved to be unfounded as a widespread problem.

The glittering surfaces of this unique gold pattern reveal the slightest blushes reddish-orange patina overall that bespeak originality. Inspection with a glass is required to locate even to most insignificant blemish. Some softness in the strike is noted on Liberty's ear and surrounding hair curls, in addition to bluntness on the highpoints of the eagle's breast. In the unlikely occasion of another example of this important gold pattern ever surfacing (a question mark follows Pollock's unique status), this piece is readily identifiable by a very shallow, perforated hairline to the left of the eagle's wing that extends to the border at 8 o'clock.

Ex: W. Newcomer; Palace Collection of King Farouk (Sotheby's, 1954), lot 315, where it realized the princely sum of \$746.20. (See Color Photo)



777 1879 Flowing Hair Stella, Judd-1637, Pollock-1835, R.7, PR 67 PCGS. Ex: H.W. Bass. The Charles Barber design features a head of Liberty with flowing hair facing left, with the inscription *6*G*.3*S*.7*C*7*G*R*A*M*S* around and the date, 1879 below. A coronet in Liberty's hair is inscribed LIBERTY. The reverse has a five-pointed star inscribed in incuse lettering ONE STELLA 400 CENTS. Around the star are the mottoes DEO EST GLORIA and E PLURIBUS UNUM. At the border above is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and below is the denomination FOUR DOL. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The name, *Stella*, comes from the star on the reverse.

In 1879, the Honorable John A. Kasson, United State Representative, proposed a four dollar coin of "metric gold" (containing 10% silver) to be internationally acceptable and compete with European coins. A bill was passed authorizing the issue and coins were struck in 1879 and 1880. When Congress noticed that the metric gold was indistinguishable from ordinary coin gold, they killed the authorizing bill.

This superb specimen has full mint frost with the mirrored fields slightly subdued by a light, milky haze. For identification purposes we note three small obverse planchet flaws: in the upper left field below the first 7; in the upper left field to the left of the C; and in the upper right field running from Liberty's hair to the star between G and R. There are three small dark spots on the reverse: on the right portion of the star; on the denticles at 4 o'clock; and on the denticles between 5 and 6 o'clock. The reverse has a similar planchet flaw in the lower right field below the A of AMERICA. The aluminum strikings are estimated to be fifty times rarer than their gold counterparts and, over the years, many have had post-minting gilding applied. Only three pieces have been certified in all grades by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99). (See Color Photo)



- 7778 1882 Five Cents, Judd-1684, Pollock-1886, R.6, PR 64 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg. Liberty head design as adopted for the regular issue a year later, surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Roman numeral V on the reverse with E PLURIBUS UNUM above. Narrow dentils, struck in nickel with a plain edge. The deeply reflective fields are overlaid by light streaks of hazy gray patina and there is modest field-to-device contrast.

From the Litrenta Collection; Ex: Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/96), lot 181, where it realized \$3,190; Clapp estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Charles Steigerwalt to J.M. Clapp.

1883 Liberty Nickel Pattern, Judd-1717



- 7779 1883 Nickel, Judd-1717, Pollock-1922, High R.6, PR 66 NGC. The obverse is identical to regular issue Liberty nickels, and the reverse is similar to the adopted design, but the Roman numeral V is slightly smaller with a scroll across it inscribed CENTS. This was an added feature that was left off the adopted design, but changed later in the year to deter unscrupulous people that reeded the edges, gold plated the coins (without CENTS), and passed them off as half eagles. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This well mirrored example is essentially brilliant with a few tiny freckles of carbon on the portrait and a trivial spot on the inside portion of the denomination.

CERTIFIED GOLD DOLLARS

- 7780 1849 MS 63 NGC. A very popular coin that represents the first year of gold dollar production. This neatly struck little jewel displays subdued copper-gold patina that blankets both sides. The clean surfaces beckon a higher grade. An important consideration for the first-year type collector.

Attractive 1849-O MS 63 Gold Dollar



- 7781 1849-O MS 63 PCGS. Satiny green-gold surfaces are particularly well struck for this first year issue and display scattered light marks in the fields. Relatively few select or better examples survive of this popular O-mint gold dollar. Population: 15 in 63, 7 finer (4/99).



- 7782 1849-O MS 64 PCGS. Extremely well struck with a full mintmark, strong date, and no weakness on the LLA in DOLLAR. The surfaces are very frosty with superb deep yellow-gold color, and some reddish-gold can be seen at the right portion of the reverse. Very choice for the grade with a few small marks visible in the fields. This is certainly among the finest known 1849-O gold dollars.

While common in the lower Mint State grades, the 1849-O becomes scarce in MS 63 and rare in MS 64. Gems are extremely rare. As of June 1999, PCGS had graded only five 1849-O gold dollars in MS 64 with just two finer (a single MS 65 and an MS 66), while NGC had graded eleven in MS 64 with two better (a pair of MS 66s).

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Elusive MS 65 1850 Gold Dollar



- 7783 1850 MS 65 PCGS. Softly struck at the centers with full, satiny luster and the few small imperfections are visible only with magnification. There are three small alloy stains in the left obverse field. This date is often lumped with the 1851, 1852, 1853, and 1854 as "common dates," but actually, the 1850 is much scarcer than the others in Mint State and very rare in MS 65 and above. Only 17 pieces have been certified in MS 65 and finer by NGC and PCGS combined. Population: 5 in 65, 3 finer.

Rare Uncirculated 1850-O Gold Dollar



- 7784 1850-O MS 60 NGC. Well struck with medium orange-gold and green-gold coloration. The coin appears to be conservatively graded as the surfaces are quite clean and the level of eye appeal is more suggestive of an MS 62 coin.

The 1850-O is easily the scarcest gold dollar from the New Orleans mint. Only 14,000 pieces were produced and most survivors are well worn. A few dozen Mint State pieces exist with just a handful of those grading better than MS 62.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection of New Orleans Coinage; Ex: Raphael Solomon Collection (Stack's, 11/94), lot 1140.

**Exceptional Prooflike Select Uncirculated
1851-O Gold Dollar**



- 7785 **1851-O MS 63 PCGS.** Almost fully prooflike with very deep, reflective fields; some raised die polishing lines can be seen on both sides. Lovely, deep orange-gold color becomes more intense at the borders and gives this coin great overall eye appeal. An extremely impressive piece that should be viewed in person to be fully appreciated.

Late die state with at least three major cracks noted on the obverse. This date becomes quite scarce in MS 63 and it is rare in MS 64. Gems are of the highest rarity; as evidenced by the fact that neither PCGS nor NGC has graded an 1851-O in MS 65 as of June 1999.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Gem 1852 Gold Dollar



- 7786 **1852 MS 65 PCGS.** Fully struck, this is a clean upper-end coin that has rich golden-yellow color and shows no distracting blemishes.

Scarce Uncirculated 1852-O Gold Dollar



- 7787 **1852-O MS 61 PCGS.** Typically struck for the date with some weakness on the hair and in the center of the reverse, but a very attractive, completely original coin with superb color. The obverse is a dusky green with underlying splashes of fiery orange-gold; the reverse shows deep orange-gold and greenish hues. There are a number of small abrasions but this is a high-end example worth a strong premium because of its color and originality.

The 1852-O is the second scarcest New Orleans gold dollar. Most of the Uncirculated examples known are in the MS 60 to 62 range and this date is quite rare in MS 63 or higher grades.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection of O-Mint Coinage.

- 7788 **1853 MS 63 PCGS.** Sharply struck and lustrous, this bright gold piece exhibits a few alloy spots that are well hidden in the denticles below Liberty. An affordable and preferred type coin.

High Grade 1853-C Gold Dollar



- 7789 **1853-C AU 58 PCGS.** Bright golden-orange surfaces with some softness of detail on Liberty's hair curls and an obverse pinscratch that extends from the border through star 4 and nearly to the tip of Liberty's coronet. Population: 3 in 58, 15 finer (6/99).

- 7790 **1853-O MS 62 PCGS.** Bright and frosty with nice orange-gold color. Some marks can be seen on the surfaces but none are deep or detracting. A good piece for the type collector.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS 61 NGC



- 7791 **1854 Type Two MS 61 NGC.** Lustrous with the obverse well struck and the center of the reverse soft, as normal for the type. There are small abrasions but possibly fewer than one might expect of an MS 61. Close examination reveals small areas of raised excess metal on the obverse around most of the devices. This is quite unusual and appears to be the end result of having been struck with a rusty die. Type Two gold dollars are very popular and Mint State examples always elicit considerable interest.



7792 **1854 Type Two MS 65 NGC.** Upon his appointment to the post of Mint Director in 1853, Colonel James Ross Snowden enacted plans to modify the gold dollar that James Barton Longacre had executed in 1849. While Longacre faithfully increased the diameter of the denomination from 13 to 15 millimeters and reduced the thickness proportionately, he seized upon the opportunity to redesign both the obverse and reverse devices. The chief engraver destroyed the gold dollar's similarity to the double eagle when he adopted his replica of the marble *venus Accroupie* from the three dollar gold piece. The wreath of corn, cotton, maple, and tobacco that Longacre would eventually immortalize on the Flying Eagle cent also made the transition from the three dollar gold piece to the new gold dollar. Once the Treasury Department adopted the new design, coinage began on August 19, 1854. Unfortunately, the Mint soon realized the new design's ill-fated beauty. The relief of the obverse motif was too high and Longacre positioned it directly opposite the highest points of the reverse. This created poor metal flow into the die cavities and even the faultless Philadelphia Mint could not produce fully struck examples. Most pieces emerged from the Mint with weak devices and rapidly wore down to illegibility. The barely identifiable survivors that the Mint retrieved from circulation were melted down as hastily as they had been designed. After two years of production at Philadelphia and token outputs at the branch mints that extended into 1856, Longacre completely reworked the denomination and created the Type Three gold dollar.

Despite small mintages, heavy circulation, and widespread melting, the 1854 Type Two gold dollar is a surprisingly common type coin. Gold enthusiasts and type collectors, however, exert such tremendous pressure on the surviving high grade specimens that this issue always commands a lofty price. On average, it is only once every two years or so that we offer a boldly struck, gem representation of this numismatic treasure. The reverse impression displays every central detail in a fashion that foreshadows the strike on a late date Type Three issue. Even though we note slight softness on the hair over the forehead, the balance of the obverse is just as crisp. Both sides of this jewel exhibit the stark die clashing that typifies survivors of the issue. The modestly frosted surfaces carry one or two trivial abrasions. A beautiful piece that would catapult any collection to new levels. Population: 15 in 65, 4 finer (6/99).

(See Color Photo)

7793 1855 Type Two--Cleaned--ANACS. Unc. Details, Net AU 50. Very well struck for this scarcer type with obviously cleaned surfaces.

7794 1855 Type Two AU 53 PCGS. Softly struck, as normal for the issue, with some luster adhering. There are noticeable abrasions on both the obverse and reverse with no evidence of the usual die clashing.

7795 1855 Type Two AU 55 PCGS. Lustrous with the normal soft strike expected of this issue. There are minor abrasions, but none that are significant. The reverse exhibits the die clashing seen on a majority of the Type Two gold dollars.

AU 58 1855 Type Two Gold Dollar



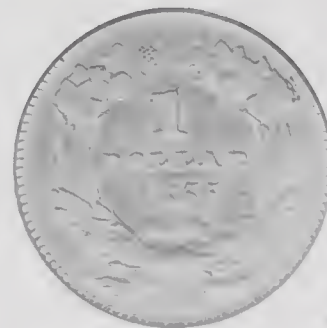
7796 1855 Type Two AU 58 NGC. Lustrous with the normal soft centers and die clashing expected of this issue. There is a noticeable scratch in the upper obverse field above the Indian's head. A pleasing, affordable example of this popular type.

High Grade Type Two Gold Dollar



7797 1855 Type Two MS 64 NGC. Outstanding quality in a Type Two gold dollar. This is one of the finer specimens we have recently had the pleasure of handling. Everything seems to have come together on this one coin. The strike is well defined in all areas including the date, the luster is bright and rolls around the surfaces as the coin is tilted beneath a light, and there are only the slightest abrasions and luster grazes on each side. Additionally, there are virtually no die clash marks in the fields. A rare opportunity for the serious gold specialist.

Circulated 1855-C Gold Dollar



7798 1855-C VF 35 PCGS. The 1855-C has the dubious distinction of having one of lowest survival rates of high grade coins in the entire gold dollar series. Coins at the XF level are rare and even VF coins are usually plagued with planchet problems. This is a clean, problem-free coin whose only flaws lie in the diagnostic weakness of strike in the center of the reverse and die clashing in the fields, traits found on all coins of this issue. A pleasing coin for this grade and a popular issue with collectors as it is the only Type Two gold dollar struck in the Charlotte mint.

Rare 1855-O Gold Dollar



- 7799 **1855-O MS 61 PCGS.** Superbly toned with splashes of deep orange-gold color visible on the obverse and reverse. The strike is acceptable for the issue with some minor weakness on the 8 in the date; no clashmarks or die bulging is visible. The surfaces are lustrous and very clean. This is a very difficult issue to locate with original color and surfaces.

The overall rarity of the 1855-O is, like all Type Two gold dollars, greatly overstated. There are between 50 and 75 examples known in Mint State including as many as a dozen in the MS 63 to 64 range. The demand for this issue remains very high and it has become quite elusive in original Uncirculated grades, as many '55-O gold dollars in the past few years have been placed in private collections.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Raphael Solomon Collection (Stack's, 11/94), lot 1242, where it realized \$4675; Bareford Collection (Stack's, 12/78), lot 31; Hollinbeck's December 1949 Sale, lot 1140.

- 7800 **1862 MS 63 PCGS.** An attractive yellow-gold piece with fascinating clash marks that actually allow the viewer to see the outline of Liberty within the wreath. A find for the collector who studies numismatic oddities.
- 7801 **1862 MS 63 PCGS.** Quite free of bagmarks for the grade and suggestive of an even higher grade.
- 7802 **1862 MS 63 PCGS.** Well struck with full mint frost and satin surfaces. There are the normal light abrasions one would expect of the grade.

Choice Uncirculated 1862 Gold Dollar



- 7803 **1862 MS 64 NGC.** Brightly lustrous, with pinpoint sharpness on the highpoints. Unlike later issues, the vast majority of uncirculated 1862 gold dollars grade MS 63 or less.
- 7804 **1868 MS 61 NGC.** Only slightly scarcer in the better grades of mint state, the 1868 is one of the better produced dates in the series. This is a lovely semi-prooflike coin that has even reddish color on both sides and shows some field marks and scuffiness that limit the grade.

Low Mintage MS 61 Gold Dollar



- 7805 **1870-S MS 61 PCGS.** Lustrous and well defined with patchy reddish toning. There are numerous abrasions, as one might expect of the grade. This low mintage issue was the last of the S-mint gold dollars and it is rare at all levels of Uncirculated with 53 pieces certified in Mint State by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99).
- 7806 **1873 Open 3 MS 63 PCGS.** A select example from a popular date in numismatics. Sharply struck and frosty, the surfaces exhibit a few minute luster breaks.
- 7807 **1873 Open 3 MS 63 PCGS.** With an unusually high mintage for the era, this issue is one of the most common gold dollars in the entire series. This frosty piece is a few minor abrasions away from a near-gem designation.
- 7808 **1873 Open 3 MS 64 PCGS.** Lustrous and well struck with some reflectivity. There are minor imperfections but no more than might be expected.

Lustrous, Gem 1874 Gold Dollar



- 7809 **1874 MS 65 PCGS.** A bit softly struck, as normal for the issue, with lustrous yellow-gold color and tiny abrasions visible under magnification. A pleasing, gem Type Three gold dollar.

Deeply Mirrored MS 66 1880 Gold Dollar



- 7810 **1880 MS 66 PCGS.** Superb definition with wonderfully reflective surfaces and bright orange-gold color. Few impairments are visible, even with close examination. This low mintage (1,600 pieces) issue is not as rare in high grade as one might expect, as several small hoards of gem and finer specimens have appeared in the last 30-40 years.
- 7811 **1882 MS 64 PCGS.** Lustrous and crisply defined with nice orange-gold color. The surfaces exhibit some reflectivity and small contact marks are visible only upon close examination.
- 7812 **1885 MS 62 PCGS.** A snappy prooflike specimen, however, numerous abrasions and mottled hazy toning have unfortunately clouded the glassy fields. A suitable coin for an Uncirculated type set.

Prooflike 1885 Gold Dollar, Gem Uncirculated



- 7813 1885 MS 65 NGC. Ironically, this issue is one of the most common of the 1880s with a mintage of only 11,100 business strikes. The presently offered gem has reflective fields and frosty devices that impart a mild prooflike appearance. Boldly defined as always, the myriad die striations should not be mistaken for bagmarks or other impairments. A beautiful type coin.

Gem 1888 Gold Dollar, MS 65 NGC



- 7814 1888 MS 65 NGC. A glittering, satiny jewel that would be hard to improve upon. For whatever reason, the gold dollars of the 1880s were made as nicely as any coins ever minted by our government. Coupled with the fact that a number of these little gems were set aside by collectors and well preserved over the years, collectors now have the opportunity to buy an attractive piece of numismatic art. Essentially mark-free, each side exhibits a rich golden appearance.

Superior 1889 Gold Dollar, MS 66 PCGS



- 7815 1889 MS 66 PCGS. An enchanting high-end type coin that has flashy, satiny fields on each side and virtually no marks. Final year of issue for the denomination and always a popular choice for type purposes.

Impeccable Mint State 1889 Gold Dollar



- 7816 1889 MS 67 NGC. Semi-reflective surfaces of impeccable quality and typically high eye appeal under blushes of orange patina that are deepest on the reverse. A superb example of this widely hoarded final year of type and denomination.

CERTIFIED PROOF GOLD DOLLAR

Select Proof 1887 Gold Dollar



- 7817 1887 PR 63 Cameo NGC. One of the more available of the proof gold dollars, this issue is rare in select and better condition and few of the original mintage of 1,043 pieces survive. Boldly defined with orange-gold color and the small marks one might expect of the grade. Population: 1 in 63, 24 finer.

CERTIFIED EARLY QUARTER EAGLE

Important Mint State 1802/1 Quarter Eagle



- 7818 1802/1 MS 60 NGC. Between 1803 and 1833, cents, half dollars, and half eagles essentially monopolized the meager production capacity of the Philadelphia Mint. While few citizens or institutions had use for the quarter eagle, the Bank of Pennsylvania and the Bank of the United States placed regular orders for this denomination that resulted in the miniscule deliveries throughout these three decades. Breen asserts that the majority of survivors from these early quarter eagle issues display levels of preservation that are indicative of coins that spent the majority of their time locked in bank vaults. While this may be true of some issues, current population data does not uphold this assertion for the 1802 delivery. With an original output of 3,035 pieces, this issue, remarkably, has one of the highest mintage totals of the entire Capped Bust quarter eagle series. Although VF and XF specimens are obtainable for a price, Mint State examples such as this come along once in a long while. With lustrous, yellow-gold surfaces and modestly reflective fields, this piece displays above average eye appeal for the grade. Both the obverse and the reverse are expertly centered and exhibit full denticle definition. The characteristic striking softness in the centers, as well as the scattered abrasions that account for the grade, hardly diminish the importance of this piece among gold specialists. Population: 1 in 60, 11 finer (6/99).

CERTIFIED CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

Flashy 1838-C XF 45 Quarter Eagle



- 7819 1838-C XF 45 NGC. Both sides of this lustrous green-gold example are well detailed in most areas, although the obverse stars and the eagle's right (facing) wingtip are noticeably flat. None of the often-seen reverse die cracks are found here, but a thin horizontal cut is noted in the field above the eagle's head.

Popular 1839-C Classic Quarter Eagle in XF 40



- 7820 1839-C XF 40 PCGS. Recut Date, Winter-3-C. Both sides are moderately abraded with bright green-gold color, being struck from a late, nearly terminal state of the dies as indicated by numerous and extensive die cracks. One of the more available Charlotte quarter eagles and an always popular Classic Head issue.

Lustrous AU 55 1839-O Quarter Eagle



- 7821 1839-O AU 55 PCGS. High Date; Wide Fraction. The obverse is well struck for the issue, while the reverse exhibits considerable weakness on the eagle's talons, the arrows, and the branch. There is considerable luster beneath the reddish-gold patina and numerous small marks are evident. An extremely popular issue that is rare in grades of AU 53 and above.



- 7822 **1839-O MS 60 NGC.** Low Date; Close Fraction. Reverse rotated 180 degrees. This first of two Mint State 1839-O quarter eagles from the Ronald W. Brown Collection of New Orleans Mint Coinage is well struck. Unlike the second piece, it has a harder, semi-frosty type of luster with attractive, natural, yellow-gold and orange color. The surfaces are a bit abraded, but this is an unquestionably "new" coin.

This is the scarcer of the two major varieties of 1839-O quarter eagles. Unlike the Wide Fraction variety, the Close Fraction shows a berry and the arrowheads are malformed. These two varieties are easily determined with the naked eye and, in our opinion, should gain in popularity among collectors in the coming years as they become more widely recognized. From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/89), lot 3992.



- 7823 **1839-O MS 63 PCGS.** High Date; Wide Fraction. Well struck and satiny with superb orange-gold and greenish coloration. A high-end coin for the grade with only a few inconsequential marks and luster breaks in the fields. A gorgeous and completely original example of this popular issue. This superb coin has a pedigree that dates back over one hundred years and it has been included in some of the greatest collections of United States gold coins ever formed.

While not really scarce as a date, the 1839-O is one of the most popular quarter eagles from the New Orleans mint. It is the first year of issue as well as the only Classic Head gold coin of any denomination from New Orleans. A few dozen are known in Mint State with most comparable in quality to the other Ronald W. Brown coin previously offered (an MS 60). The '39-O becomes very scarce in MS 63 and it is rare in any higher grade. The finest example we have seen is the Akers plate coin, Ex: Paramount's session of Auction '79. It was later graded MS 64 by PCGS and would probably grade MS 65 by today's standards.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: 1987 ANA Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/87), lot 536, where it realized \$5,500; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/82), lot 111, where it brought \$4,840; John Clapp Collection; John Mills Collection (Chapman Brothers, 4/04); Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin and Stamp Company, 6/1890).

CERTIFIED LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

Choice XF 1840-C Liberty Quarter Eagle



- 7824 **1840-C XF 45 PCGS.** A popular, first year Coronet issue from the Charlotte mint, one of 12,822 pieces struck. This example is well struck on the obverse, but shows some atypical weakness on the eagle's plumage on the reverse. The surfaces are generally a light yellow-gold with subtle reddish accents and a few spotty, dullish areas on the obverse.

Small Mintmark 1840-O Quarter Eagle, AU 55



- 7825 **1840-O AU 55 PCGS.** Small Mintmark. Lightly worn with considerable luster visible beneath even orange-gold color. Despite weakness on the eagle's right leg and the hair curls above Liberty's face, the quality of strike is quite sharp for this issue.

Two reverses are known for the small mintmark variety. They are as follows:

1. Fraction bar points to the space beyond the right side of the mintmark. This is the variety offered here.
2. Fraction bar points to the lower right side of the mintmark. Rare.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Borderline Uncirculated 1840-O Rarity



- 7826 **1840-O AU 58 PCGS.** Large Mintmark. The surfaces show no real wear but the devices are softly struck on the high spots. In addition, it appears the coin was stored in an old paper coin envelope and, as a result, the high spots are mostly lilac tinted while the fields show superb fiery orange-gold and rose hues. Both sides are very lustrous and show no significant abrasions; some faint old pin scratches run along the outside of the lettering on the reverse. An attractive example of this scarce issue.

The 1840-O quarter eagle is usually seen in Very Fine and Extremely Fine grades. It becomes scarce in the lower About Uncirculated grades and is rare in AU 55 and above. There are probably fewer than ten truly Uncirculated examples known. Even though offered two MS 62 examples of this issue, Mr. Brown passed on both because he believed this was a more pleasing coin than either of the two offered.

This is the more common of the two mintmark varieties known. The mintmark, while larger than on the AU 55 above, is actually quite small. It would be more accurate to call this variety the "Small Mintmark" and the other the "Tiny Mintmark." *From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection. Ex: Herman Halpern Collection (Stack's, 3/90), lot 658; Eliasberg Duplicates (New Netherlands, 6/57), lot 589, where it brought \$16.*

- 7827 **1841-C VF 35 NGC.** A prohibitively rare C-mint quarter eagle in Mint State that is also elusive in the circulated grades. Quite well manufactured for a Charlotte issue, this coin displays sharp features even for a VF specimen. The surfaces display the brown-gold coloration that typifies this issue. While most surviving examples of this date are heavily abraded, we note only two distracting nicks, both of which are behind the bust. A moderately circulated example whose offering represents quite an occasion for the rare gold enthusiast.

Elusive AU 50 1842-C Quarter Eagle



- 7828 **1842-C AU 50 PCGS.** A very scarce early Charlotte issue that belies its already small mintage of 6,729 pieces, having been given an overall rarity ranking of third among the twenty C-mint quarter eagle issues by Winter in his most recent work on *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint, 1838-1861*. This example displays average or better sharpness for a '42-C and is light in color with blushes of coppery patina here and there. Population: 5 in 50, 8 finer (6/99).

Very Rare Mint State 1842-O Quarter Eagle From the Acadiana Collection



- 7829 **1842-O MS 62 PCGS.** The surfaces overall are very frosty with slightly reflective fields. Even, medium yellow-gold color with some light striations and tiny abrasions visible on the obverse; a very small Mint-made area of roughness on the reverse serves as identification. This issue is usually found with dull luster and very poor detail. A very small number of pieces are known with good luster and a sharp strike; this coin clearly qualifies in this category. According to our records this specimen is tied with one other as the third finest known 1842-O quarter eagle. A very important coin and worthy of a strong bid.

We are aware of the following Mint State 1842-O quarter eagles:

1. Nevada collection, Ex: Stack's 1/94: 947. Graded MS 63 by PCGS.
2. Private collection, Ex: Heritage Rare Coin Galleries, early 1995. Graded MS 64 by NGC.
3. (tie). The present coin from the Acadiana Collection, Ex: Dr. Richard Appel (and) New Jersey Collection, Ex: Doug Winter. The first is graded MS 62 by PCGS while the second is graded MS 62 by NGC.
4. Private collection, Ex: TIA, Superior 2/92: 1297, Heritage 11/92: 5859, Dr. Richard Appel, Paul Nugget. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
5. New York Gold Mart inventory, 10/96. Graded MS 61 by NGC.

- 7830 **1843-C Large Date XF 40 NGC.** A relatively available quarter eagle in grades below AU, the present specimen is also the more common variety that the Charlotte mint produced this year. While the devices appear to be heavily worn, one must consider the softness of strike that is evident on the hair curls and the eagle's left (facing) leg. This example exhibits deep orange-gold surfaces with traces of original frosty luster still clinging to a few of the stars. The surfaces are moderately abraded and the eye appeal is acceptable for the issue. A problem-free survivor from an original mintage of 23,076 pieces.

Very Scarce 1843-C Small Date Quarter Eagle



- 7831 **1843-C Small Date XF 40 NGC.** A modestly circulated example with attractive russet and violet accents that add a bit of character to both sides. Bluntness on the eagle's neck and wings are perhaps the result of planchet buckling. By far the scarcer of the two varieties for this date and mintmark, but the assigned mintage of just 2,988 pieces perhaps overstates its rarity in relation to other most C-mint issues. Population: 2 in 40, 20 finer (6/99).

Rare Uncirculated 1843-O Large Date Quarter Eagle



- 7832 **1843-O Large Date MS 61 PCGS.** As on all known examples, the throat of Liberty shows considerable die rust and the base of the mintmark is sharply doubled. This is a choice and original coin that displays attractive, deep yellow-gold color and thick mint luster on the obverse and the reverse. There are some scattered marks in the obverse fields but the overall level of eye appeal is very high for the date and grade. Almost certainly a Condition Census example of this rare, underappreciated variety. As of June 1999, this is the highest graded example by PCGS; NGC had graded two in MS 61.

There are approximately 12-15 1843-O Large Date quarter eagles known in Uncirculated. Nearly all of S 63; the NGC MS 62 was recently sold by a pair of rare date gold specialists to a Southern firm.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

One of the Finest Known 1843-O Small Date
Quarter Eagles



7833 1843-O Small Date MS 63 PCGS. Fully prooflike with unusual contrast noted between the reflective fields and the frosted devices. Light, cloudy, orange-gold color covers surfaces that are clean and vibrant. The strike is as sharp as one could wish for on a New Orleans product from this era, with nearly complete detail noted on the hair and feathers as well as on the radial lines of the stars.

The 1843-O Small Date is the most available quarter eagle from this mint in Uncirculated. There are approximately 30-40 pieces known in mint condition but at least three-quarters are in the MS 60 to MS 61 grade range. Accurately graded MS 62s are very scarce and this date is quite rare in MS 63. There are two or three known in MS 64 and no gems.

As of June 1999, PCGS had graded one example of this date in MS 63 and two finer (both MS 64). NGC had graded one in MS 63 and one better (an MS 64).

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: 1998 FUN Sale (Heritage, 1/98), lot 7535, where it realized \$6,210; Norweb II (Bowers and Merena, 3/88), lot 1980, where it brought \$1,650.

Choice XF 1844-C Liberty Quarter Eagle



7834 1844-C XF 45 NGC. A typically struck (bluntness in the centers) '44-C quarter eagle that is bathed in orange patina and reveals pastel green highlights when angled just so. There is much surviving luster and abrasions are minimal. Just 11,622 pieces were struck and appreciably finer survivors can be accurately labeled as very scarce.

7835 1845-D XF 40 ANACS. Light golden surfaces with brightness attributable to hidden luster and wispy hairlines. The normal softness in the centers is most obvious on the reverse. A small scrape connects to star 1.

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7836 **1845-O MS 63 PCGS.** Uncommonly well struck for the issue, with full hair and star detail on the obverse. The reverse is fully struck with the exception of a small portion of the eagle's right leg. Very lustrous with superb, deep green-gold and orange coloration. The surfaces are clean with no serious abrasions. The diagnostic obverse depression that runs from the back of Liberty's neck to star 13 is barely visible, even under magnification. All in all, this is a simply magnificent coin and one made even more exciting by the fact that it is an issue as rare as the 1845-O. To the best of our knowledge, this issue is unique in Mint State. The other listings that appear as MS 63 in the NGC *Census Report* and MS 62 in the PCGS *Population Report* are, in fact, this exact coin and, unfortunately, the inserts were lost a few years ago. With apologies to the owner of the incomparable MS 66 1846-O from the Pittman sale, a strong case could be made for calling this coin the single most desirable New Orleans quarter eagle in existence, as it combines rarity and condition in one neat package.

Only 4,000 examples were struck. Since the entire mintage was not delivered until January 22, 1846 no record of the 1845-O quarter eagle is found in the 1845 New Orleans Mint Director's *Annual Report*. Approximately 55-65 pieces are known with many of these grading Fine to Very Fine. In choice Extremely Fine, the '45-O becomes a rare issue and there are fewer than ten known in About Uncirculated. The 1845-O is easily the rarest New Orleans quarter eagle and it is one of the dozen rarest Liberty Head quarter eagles. From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: 1987 ANA Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/87), lot 538, where it realized \$14,300, Virgil Brand Sale (Bowers and Merena, 10/83), lot 110, where it brought \$8,800; Brand obtained it from J.C. Mitchelson in March, 1909 for the then-incredible sum of \$150 (See Color Photo)



- 7837 **1846-C XF 40 PCGS.** Even though it successfully reopened after the July 28, 1844 fire, the Charlotte mint managed to strike only 4,808 quarter eagles in 1846. This coin exhibits a typically strong strike with a fair amount of detail remaining on the hair, star radials, and feathers. The eagle's left (facing) leg, however, is typically flat. The tan-gold surfaces carry abrasions that befit a circulated specimen but are free of major damage. Since the mint used heavily rusted dies to coin this issue, regions of granularity are evident around the date, within the fraction, around the upper obverse rim, and below the eagle's left (facing) wing. A prized rarity from the Tarheel state that belongs in a mid-grade collection of gold coinage.



- 7838 **1846-D AU 58 PCGS.** A Condition Census example of this elusive Dahlonega quarter eagle, an issue that is seldom seen in grades above XF. Attractive, well struck Very Choice About Uncirculated specimens are rare and Mint State examples are forbidding. Whereas the typical 1846-D quarter eagle is heavily abraded and homely, this handsome example is remarkably smooth and free of major detractors. The strike is uncommonly bold with clearly delineated hair, stars, feathers, and talons. This cataloger reports only petty softness of definition on the eagle's left (facing) leg and an isolated region of the reverse denotives. In addition, a noticeable die break is evident on the reverse. A normal part of the minting procedure, this crack identifies this piece as an example of the common 7-1 die variety. The bright mustard-gold surfaces exhibit modest reflectivity that specialists will recognize as rare for D-mint gold pieces. Given the shoddy nature of this branch mint's products, this choice specimen must rank as one of the most attractive quarter eagles to emerge from the Georgia branch mint this year. Of obvious importance to the gold connoisseur. Population: 4 in 58, 2 finer (6/99).

Choice AU 1846-O Quarter Eagle



- 7839 **1846-O AU 55 PCGS.** More sharply struck than the Mint State coin that is also from the Acadiana Collection, with some weakness on the hair below LIBERTY and on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Frosty and very lightly rubbed on the high spots with nice medium to deep orange-gold splashes of color over moderately marked surfaces.

On this piece, the mintmark is entirely to the left of the fraction bar, and the arrow feathers do not penetrate the mintmark. Raised die lines can be seen on the reverse, from 1 to 3 o'clock.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Mint State 1846-O Quarter Eagle



- 7840 **1846-O MS 60 PCGS.** Very frosty with attractive, rich original golden coloration. Unfortunately, the strike is quite weak, as is often the case on examples of this date. This is a very difficult coin to accurately grade. It has full luster and surfaces that are suggestive of a solid MS 62, but it has clearly been net graded by PCGS due to the aforementioned weakness of strike. At any rate, it is far above average for the issue and among the finest known.

A dozen or so Uncirculated 1846-O quarter eagles are known. The finest of these is Pittman: 1734 which realized an incredible \$132,000 and is now owned by a prominent Georgia collector.

The owner of the Acadiana Collection claims that this coin is an "1846/3" overdate, but we believe that the digits merely show damage and/or rust, as on quarter eagles from all the mints that produced them during 1846. The right side of the mintmark is past the fraction bar and the arrow feathers enter the mintmark. This variety is often seen with very weak strikes.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

- 7841 **1847-C XF 45 PCGS.** A "common" Charlotte quarter eagle that reveals a bold strike and light overall wear. The copper-gold surfaces are indicative of the rusticity that characterize these C-mint gold coins. We call attention to a small hairline protruding into the field from Liberty's crown on this otherwise relatively clean example. A charming specimen for the type collector who desires a representation of this southern Gold Rush mint.

First of a Pair of MS 62 1847-O Quarter Eagles



- 7842 **1847-O MS 62 PCGS.** Breen-6194. Doubled date, and considered rare by Breen. Extremely well struck for the issue, with all details sharp except for the sixth star which, curiously, is flat. Frosty and original with light orange-gold color over minimally marked surfaces. This is one of the freshest, most attractive New Orleans quarter eagles of any date that we have seen or sold in some time. A Condition Census example.

The 1847-O is the second most available New Orleans quarter eagle from the 1840s in Mint State. There are approximately 15-18 pieces known in Uncirculated grades. The finest of these, graded MS 65 by NGC, is in a Louisiana collection. A PCGS graded MS 63 resides in a private collection. There are a half dozen or so known in MS 62, of which the present example almost certainly has to be the finest.

On this variety, the top of the fraction bar grazes the base of the mintmark and the arrow feathers have entered the top of the mintmark. There is slight doubling evident on the lettering in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. On the obverse, the 1 in the date is strongly doubled at the inner left base and there is a patch of die lines to the left of this numeral.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Second MS 62 1847-O Quarter Eagle



- 7843 **1847-O MS 62 PCGS.** Breen-6194. Doubled Date. Struck from cracked and heavily clashed dies and, as a result, somewhat weak at the centers. The overall quality of strike is still above average for this date. Lustrous with a splash of light orange-gold toning in the central obverse; deeper and more extensively toned in orange and greenish hues on the reverse. A touch of Mint-made roughness can be seen on the obverse, but this is well hidden and does not detract.

On this variety, the mintmark is further to the right and the fraction bar is solidly joined to the base of the mintmark. The arrow feathers are joined to the top of the mintmark but do not enter it. There is an obverse die crack at star 3 that travels into the portrait and ends at star 11 and on into the rim. On late die states, this crack totally bisects the obverse and becomes very strong. The 1 in the date is not as high as on the last variety and it shows similar doubling at its left base.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

- 7844 **1848-C XF 40 PCGS.** A condition rarity that is seldom encountered in grades above VF. While the obverse details are above average, Liberty's bust, the date, and the surrounding fields display a warped appearance that we can only attribute to a bulged die. The reverse is "level" but the eagle's head and neck are flat and devoid of detail. The faces are free of major abrasions and exhibit a brown-mustard hue. A challenging issue that should bring strong bids from Charlotte specialists.

- 7845 **1849 AU 58 NGC.** A pleasing piece that reveals light friction on the highest points of the design. A few small contact marks and luster breaks can be seen throughout but the coin is remarkably clean for a circulated piece. A bit softly defined on the eagle's legs and talons.

Lustrous XF 1849-C Quarter Eagle



- 7846 1849-C XF 45 NGC. Another elusive Charlotte quarter eagle, survivors number in double digits from a mintage of 10,220 pieces. This specimen is light in color with delicate orange accents. Numerous light marks are visible across the lustrous surfaces and the highpoint areas are a trifle weak, as is normal. Population: 6 in 45, 14 finer (6/99).

Lustrous 1850-C XF 45 Quarter Eagle



- 7847 1850-C XF 45 NGC. Bright green-gold surfaces with the expected deficiency in strike through the centers and nearly enough surviving luster to vault it into the AU category. The die pairing used on this piece is Winter 12-H, quickly identified by arrow-feathers extending through the mintmark.

Choice AU 1850-O Quarter Eagle



- 7848 1850-O AU 55 PCGS. Weakly struck at the centers; light orange-gold color covers somewhat lustrous surfaces, and there are a few small marks above the eagle's head on the reverse.

This coin uses a third obverse die for the year. Here the 1 is close to the neck but not as much so as on the AU 58 to follow; the 0 in the date nearly touches the neck. The fraction bar is totally to the left of the mintmark.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Conditionally Challenging, Near-Mint 1850-O Quarter Eagle



- 7849 1850-O AU 58 NGC. By 1850, steamboat traffic up and down the Mississippi River had become so heavy that the New Orleans Mint had its hands full producing coins to meet commercial demands. The obvious haste that this entailed is evident in the appearance of many of the quarter eagles that emerged from the Crescent City's mint this year. In characteristic fashion, the central areas of this piece display a lack of detail that would do justice to a well worn P-mint example. On the reverse, the eagle's neck, breast, right (facing) leg, and talons, as well as the shield outline and arrow feathers, are all essentially flat. On the obverse, the poor impression not only plagues Liberty's hair curls and crown, but also extends to the star centers. Despite these shortcomings, however, this is an important representation of this conditionally challenging issue. The faces display effulgent yellow-gold color with mottled copper hues scattered about the reverse. As befits a circulated gold coin, numerous abrasions have accumulated on both sides, although we note that none of these are worthy of individual attention. The modestly reflective fields and thinly frosted devices combine to impart a semi-prooflike finish. We anticipate strong competition for this lightly circulated specimen from the growing number of collectors who specialize in O-mint issues.

Lustrous Near-Mint 1850-O Quarter Eagle



- 7850 1850-O AU 58 NGC. A very nice "slider" with the barest trace of rubbing noted on the high spots. Naturally toned in medium orange-gold and greenish hues with quite a bit of satiny luster visible. Weakness of strike is noted on the hair below the ear of Liberty and on the lower portion of the central reverse.

Struck from a different obverse than the two Mint State pieces also contained in the Acadiana Collection, here the date is much higher, slanting down to the right with the 1 touching the base of the neck and the 0 in the date distant from it. The mintmark is high and to the left of center over the fraction and is thicker on the right side. This is the sixth variety known at this time, produced from five obverses and three reverses.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



- 7851 **1850-O MS 60 PCGS.** Doubled Date. Late Die State. Doubling on the 18 has faded on this example because of heavy die polishing, which produced the semi-prooflike finish on the obverse; while the reverse tends to be a bit more frosty in texture. Well struck on the obverse with all details clearly visible except for star 7, which is flat. The reverse shows some weakness at the center, but is actually sharper than usual. As mentioned above, the 1850-O quarter eagle is rare and very underrated in Mint State.

On this variety, the 5 in the date shows noticeable doubling at the underside of the top of the digit. The date appears to be positioned similarly to that seen on the MS 63 below. The first variety struck, this die pairing appears to be the second most common variety of the year.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



- 7852 **1850-O MS 63 PCGS.** A bit softly struck in the centers but still a truly superb coin with thick, frosty luster and magnificent orange-gold color. The surfaces are completely original and very clean. The grade assigned by PCGS is conservative, in our opinion, and this piece has the appearance and appeal of a borderline gem. It is by far the finest known 1850-O quarter eagle and one of the highlights of this extraordinary collection of New Orleans quarter eagles.

The 1850-O quarter eagle is rare and very underrated in higher grades. There are probably no more than 7 to 9 known in Mint State. In addition to the present specimen, we are aware of at least two coins graded MS 62 (current population figures are two at each service but this includes regrades), a PCGS MS 61 in a Louisiana collection, a PCGS MS 60 in a New Jersey collection, and another PCGS MS 60, offered above as a part of this four-coin consignment of 1850-O quarter eagles from the Acadiana Collection.

On this variety, the date shows no repunching, and the 1 and the 0 are both distant from the neck, giving the date an arched appearance, and it is positioned far to the right. The mintmark is very heavy and totally to the left of the fraction bar. This is the third variety struck and appears to be the most common.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; obtained by the consignor from Richard Appel, who purchased it from Heritage Rare Coin Galleries in 1989 for \$13,500; discovered in Europe by Marc Emory. Listed as finest known in Doug Winter's 1992 book, "New Orleans Mint Gold Coins: 1839-1909." (See Color Photo)

- 7853 **1851 MS 62 PCGS,** lustrous and attractive; and an **1853 MS 62 PCGS,** rich orange-gold color. A nice pair of affordable early quarter eagles. (Total: 2 coins)

7854 1851-C XF 40 PCGS. Despite an original mintage of 14,923 pieces and heavy local circulation, this issue is among the more available C-mint quarter eagles in grade levels below AU. The present piece is unusually attractive with bright golden surfaces that are more common to Philadelphia issues. The impression shows localized weakness on both the obverse and the reverse while the surfaces are moderately abraded. A choice piece for the grade that would do justice to any mid-grade Charlotte collection.

7855 1851-C XF 45 PCGS. A very scarce C-mint quarter eagle and generally not found any finer than XF. Most examples are weakly defined on the obverse with better definition on the reverse. This piece is just the opposite with slight softness on the hair curls, but the reverse is notably weak. Gray patina covers the orange-gold surfaces. A diagonal mark crosses Liberty's hair and two more marks are noted on the lower neck and truncation of the neck.



7856 1851-O MS 63 PCGS. Doubled Date. Sharply struck for this date with all details plainly visible with the exception of the eagle's left (facing) leg and left claw which show some weakness. Frosty mint luster with superb, rich, original orange-gold color on both sides. The surfaces are very clean and vibrant. Altogether a pleasing coin that is currently the second finest certified by either service.

The 1851-O quarter eagle is much rarer in high grades than its relatively large mintage figure of 148,000 pieces would suggest. It is unlikely that more than 10-12 examples are known in Mint State. The finest of these is the Bowers and Merena 3/91: 1402 coin, currently in a private collection, that has been graded MS 65 by NGC.

Most 1851-O quarter eagles show a dramatically doubled date. The digits were first punched in sloping down to the right and then effaced. The bottoms of the initial 51 can still be seen in the field to the left of the second 51. Various die states exist and the doubling ranges from very clear to the naked eye to almost invisible.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection. Ex: Superior's May 30-June 1, 1993 Sale, lot 1388, where it realized \$12,650.

Choice Uncirculated 1852 Quarter Eagle



- 7857 **1852 MS 64 PCGS.** One of the more readily obtainable early Liberty quarter eagles, but many times scarcer in choice condition than issues from the 20th century. This example has even orange-gold color and shows only the slightest field marks that limit the grade. A bit softly struck on the central devices, a normal trait on this popular issue. Population: 10 in 64, 7 finer (6/99).

Choice XF 1852-C Quarter Eagle



- 7858 **1852-C XF 45 NGC.** A difficult C-mint quarter eagle in all grades and one that is rarely seen appreciably finer than the present example. This piece shows the usual softness in the centers (especially the reverse) and is accented in a rich reddish-rose patina.

Mint State 1852-O Quarter Eagle



- 7859 **1852-O MS 61 NGC.** Satiny and original with lovely light orange-gold and subtle greenish shades. Like the MS 63 1852-O, also from the Acadiana Collection, this piece is well struck and sharper than more than 90% of the known examples of this date. We consider this to be a high-end coin for the grade as it is very clean and has excellent eye appeal. Unquestionably a Condition Census example and an undervalued issue when its rarity and price level is compared to other Charlotte and Dahlonega quarter eagles from this era.

This variety shows a lighter mintmark. The tip of the fraction bar is aligned with the middle of the mintmark and the arrow feathers pierce it at the left top.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Select MS 63 1852-O Quarter Eagle, Tied For Highest Graded



- 7860 **1852-O MS 63 NGC.** Very lustrous and vibrant, the reflective fields show an occasional patch of frost here and there on each side. The striking details are good for the date with full detail on the hair of Liberty and the stars; a touch of weakness can be seen, as usual, on the eagle's right leg. A few small marks are located on the obverse including a scrape below the chin of Liberty, the reverse is quite choice. Currently tied with three other coins (two at NGC and one at PCGS) as the highest graded and certainly one of the finest known 1852-O quarter eagles.

The 1852-O is similar to the 1851-O in terms of its surprising rarity in high grades. There are an estimated eight to ten pieces known in Mint State.

This variety shows an extra heavy mintmark, which is slightly to the right of the end of the fraction bar. The arrow feathers do not enter the mintmark. This appears to be the most common variety for the year.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: 1998 FUN Sale (Heritage, 1/98), lot 7563, where it realized \$9,545.



7861 1854-C XF 45 PCGS. A particularly lustrous example of this difficult C-mint issue, being reasonably well struck on the obverse and showing the usual flatness at the center of the reverse. There is a dark alloy stain in the field just above Liberty's hair that is more of an identifier than a distraction.

MS 61 1854-O Quarter Eagle: Tied For Highest Graded



7862 1854-O MS 61 NGC. Struck from swollen dies with some bulging visible above the head of Liberty and on the corresponding area on the reverse. Despite this swelling, the detail is still above average for the issue. Nice, medium green-gold color can be seen on both sides and there are two splashes of coppery toning on the reverse, one next to the juncture of the eagle's neck and right (facing) wing surrounds a small planchet flaw. A prominent scratch from the chin out past star 2 serves as an immediate identifier.

The 1854-O is common in all grades up to and including AU 58. In Mint State, however, it is scarce and extremely underrated. There are approximately two dozen pieces known in mint condition with nearly all of these in the MS 60 to 61 grade range. The 1854-O quarter eagle becomes truly scarce in properly graded MS 62 and it is actually quite rare in MS 63. The Akers plate coin (Ex: Paramount 2/77: 588) appears to be the finest known; we have never personally seen a piece finer than MS 63, but would not be surprised if a few exist.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection of New Orleans Coinage.

Difficult 1856-C Quarter Eagle in XF 45

7863 1856-C XF 45 NGC. Another very scarce Charlotte quarter eagle, with a mintage of only 7,913 pieces. This piece reveals typical softness beyond wear on the highpoints of Liberty's portrait, most of the obverse stars, and on the eagle's right (facing) talons. A pleasing reddish patina covers both sides. There is a small depression on the obverse rim at 11 o'clock that is most likely as struck.



Elusive 1856-C XF 45 Quarter Eagle



7864 1856-C XF 45 PCGS. This piece is light in color with numerous light marks in the fields and does show characteristic softness on the highpoints. There is a long planchet rift in the left obverse field that extends from star 2 almost to the chin of Liberty.



7865 1856-O MS 61 NGC. Bright and frosty with the sort of crisp appearance that is almost never seen on this issue. Both sides show nice orange-gold color and there are only a few light, unobtrusive marks scattered over each side. As on many 1856-O quarter eagles, this piece has some striking weakness on the date and the final star; the centers show better than average definition. One of the finest known examples of this undervalued issue.

The 1856-O is by far the scarcest New Orleans quarter eagle from the 1850s and it is among the rarest issues from this mint in high grades. There are probably no more than four to six unequivocally Mint State pieces known and we are not aware of a piece that approaches the Choice level. Despite the rarity of this date, it has been overlooked by all but a handful of specialists.

Two varieties are known. On this, the top left portion of the mintmark is covered by an arrow feather. On the other (and rarer) the mintmark is fully visible.

We are aware of the following uncirculated 1856-O quarter eagles:

1. Private collection, Ex: James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 10/94), lot 924. Graded MS 62 by NGC.
2. Private collection, Ex: James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 1/90), lot 721. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
3. Acadiana collection, Ex: Charles Kramer Sale (Stack's/Superior, 12/88), lot 156. Graded MS 61 by NGC, the present specimen.
4. Louisiana collection, Ex: June Long Beach Sale (Heritage, 6/96), lot 7273. Graded MS 61 by NGC.
5. John Jay Pittman Collection, Part Two (Akers, 5/98), lot 1790. Graded MS 61 by NGC.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

7866 1857 MS 62 PCGS. An affordable early Coronet quarter eagle with a surprisingly low Mint State population. The thick endowment of mint frost that adheres to the devices forms a nice contrast with the more thinly veiled fields. Somewhat weakly defined for the Philadelphia Mint issue of this period, with incompleteness of detail on the hair under LIBERTY and the feathers on the eagle's neck, breast, and left (facing) leg. The surfaces are predominantly yellow-gold and lustrous, although we notice a definite orange hue across the reverse. Light scuffiness in the obverse field accounts for the grade. Population: 15 in 62, 12 finer (6/99).

One of the Finest Known 1857-O Quarter Eagles



7867 1857-O MS 62 PCGS. Well struck for the issue with fields that display a mixture of semi-prooflikeness and cartwheel luster, with attractive, deep orange-gold color on both the obverse and reverse. The surfaces are very clean with no serious marks visible. A very pleasing, Condition Census example of the final quarter eagle produced at the New Orleans mint.

The 1857-O is more available in high grades than its mintage figure of 34,000 pieces would suggest. This is probably because of a small group of pieces that were found in the Jackson, Tennessee Hoard several years ago. Current population figures for this date have, unfortunately, been swelled by resubmissions. PCGS shows four certified in MS 62 with one better (an MS 63), while NGC records four in MS 62 with five better (all MS 63). When formulating a bid for this coin, it is important to remember that in properly graded MS 62 and higher grades, the 1857-O quarter eagle is still a very rare coin.

From the same reverse as on the 1856-O above with the mintmark partially covered by a feather.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

7868 1858-C XF 45 NGC. Usually seen in VF, the infrequently encountered XF example of this late date C-mint quarter eagle always elicits excitement among gold specialists. This choice representation is as attractive as one would expect to find from the North Carolina branch mint. The surfaces are nearly flawless for a worn example and display modest traces of original satin luster. The strike is also above average and the coin presents soft maize toning. A rare find from an aesthetic, as well as technical, perspective.

One Of The Finest Certified 1858-C Quarter Eagles



7869 1858-C MS 62 PCGS. Well struck with effulgent golden surfaces. The fields are heavily striated and portend a mirrored appearance. The surfaces are surprisingly clean and seem to warrant a select designation. For pedigree purposes we report a hair-line scratch that bisects Liberty's cheek from ear to mouth. The impression is powerful throughout with hallmark striking weakness evident on the central areas of the reverse. While the 1858 is one of the more available C-mint quarter eagles in circulated grades, in Mint State it is a notable rarity. This is a choice example that ranks high on the eye appeal scale alongside the North Georgia specimen we offered in our 1999 FUN Sale. We are aware of 10 specimens that NGC and PCGS certified as MS 62, no doubt a few are resubmissions, with none finer (6/99).

Condition Census 1859-S Quarter Eagle, MS 62 NGC



7870 1859-S MS 62 NGC. In November 1858, the Philadelphia Mint shipped six quarter eagle obverse dies to its branch mint in San Francisco. These were combined with leftover reverse dies from 1856 to produce the 15,200 1859-S quarter eagles. Like most S-mint issues of the era, the majority of these pieces entered circulation and suffered a catastrophic attrition rate. If the story ended there, the '59-S quarter eagle would simply take its place as yet another early western gold coin that is inconspicuous by its rarity. Modern numismatists, however, have attached importance and charm to all S-mint issues of 1859. There is little doubt that this added fame stems, in part, from the 1859-S Seated dollar issue. The first of its kind struck at the west coast facility, this issue opened an era of close trade relations with the Orient that would increase in intensity over the next several decades. While the silver dollar is an important and respected coin in its own right, we feel that it has limited, not enhanced, the respect due its quarter eagle counterpart.

Knowledgeable gold collectors realize that this issue is one of the most underrated in the entire gold series. NGC and PCGS combined have certified a paltry total of 7 examples in all Mint State grades (6/99). This solid Condition Census specimen displays vivid yellow-gold surfaces that deepen to copper-gold about the peripheries. While the strike on the central reverse is visibly weak, the balance of the features are sharply impressed and give this coin above average definition by early S-mint standards. A few wispy contact marks pepper the surfaces, although there are no unduly distracting abrasions that typically mar gold coins of this grade level. This lot represents a significant opportunity for the attentive gold specialist.

7871 1860-C XF 40 PCGS. The last quarter eagle produced at the Charlotte mint and one of only 7,469 pieces coined. Most survivors have inferior planchets and poorly struck reverses (the mint's use of a reverse die that was left over from 1858 explains the latter feature). A particularly notable representation, this coin sports a bold impression and smooth, satiny surfaces. The faces display mustard colored toning with blushes of original luster evident below. Several notches quality-wise above the usually encountered specimen of this issue.

7872 1860-C XF 45 NGC. Scarce as a low mintage (7,469 pieces) Charlotte issue in any grade. This piece is typically struck with slightly blunt detail and attractive reddish-golden fields. There are no singularly mentionable abrasions, only the normal planchet defects above and to the left of the eagle.

7873 1861 New Reverse AU 58 PCGS, attractive surfaces with much remaining luster; and an 1873 Closed 3 MS 61 PCGS, an appealing copper-gold example of this scarcer variety. (Total: 2 coins)

Eliasberg 1868-S MS 62 Quarter Eagle



7874 1868-S MS 62 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg. While not considered to be in the same class with S-mint quarter eagles from earlier in the decade, the 1868-S, of which a moderate 34,000 pieces were struck, is a very scarce coin that is decidedly rare in AU or better. This piece is sharply struck in all areas except the eagle's left leg, and there are only a few small marks, most of which are on the obverse. There is a peculiar flattening of the denticles on each side, a characteristic that identifies this piece as the Eliasberg specimen, one of only three coins certified at the Mint State level by the major services. Population: 3 in 62, 1 finer (6/99).

Unbelievable 1872-S Quarter Eagle, Probably the Finest Known



7875 1872-S MS 64 PCGS. This issue's tiny mintage of 18,000 pieces barely exposes the tip of the iceberg concerning its rarity in Mint State. Apparently these coins saw heavy circulation and we suspect that fewer than 175 examples are extant in all grades. This is the single finest piece that either NGC or PCGS have certified and, in all likelihood, it is the finest known. This coin's blinding yellow-gold color and effulgent frosty luster pay homage to the fact that, as an issue, it is probably the best produced quarter eagle from the pre-1877 San Francisco Mint. While the obverse devices are crisply defined, the reverse shows typical striking softness that is concentrated around the shield outline and the eagle's left (facing) leg. A high-end near-gem, the surfaces betray only one or two minor abrasions. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only six Mint State examples. This list includes: 2 in 61, 1 in 62, 2 in 63, and this lone specimen in 64, with none finer (6/99). Of paramount importance to the serious gold collector and the numismatist who does not like to be bettered by his peers.

Near-Gem 1873 Closed 3 Quarter Eagle



- 7876 1873 Closed 3 MS 64 PCGS. While this scarce variety is somewhat available in the lower Uncirculated grades, pieces above the MS 63 grade tier are few and very far between. This is a lovely example that is very close to a full gem designation. A lustrous piece, the frosty surfaces exhibit blushes of copper-gold toning. Stars 1 and 2, as well as the eagle's left (facing) leg, are quite mushy but the remainder of this near-gem is crisply delineated. A conditionally challenging issue from a memorable year in numismatics. Population: 11 in 64, 4 finer (6/99).

Conditionally Challenging 1876-S Quarter Eagle, MS 62 PCGS



- 7877 1876-S MS 62 PCGS. Exceptional luster for this normally dull issue, with the usual central weakness on both the obverse and reverse. This example exhibits some reflectivity and there are no more imperfections than might be expected of the grade. The mintage of 5,000 pieces is the second lowest of the series for S-mint quarter eagles, and the '76-S is conditionally very rare in Mint State. Population: 5 in 62, 3 finer.
- 7878 1892 MS 61 NGC. A bright, frosty specimen, struck from a tiny mintage of just 2,400 business strikes. Some scuffiness shows in the fields that limits the grade.
- 7879 1893 MS 62 PCGS. An orange hue characterizes this crisply struck quarter eagle. One of the more available issues from the 1890s.
- 7880 1897 MS 63 ANACS. A popular issue for type purposes, this example exhibits bright orange-gold surfaces and rich, frosty luster. The strike is full and we report no contact marks or distractions that preclude a higher grade. An important opportunity for the alert bidder.

Superb 1900 Quarter Eagle



- 7881 1900 MS 67 NGC. Superb gem gold coins always tickle the fancy of numismatists and this stunning representation is no different. A rich satiny jewel with nary a blemish to report. Only 8 examples of this issue have received the MS 67 designation, 7 from NGC and 1 from PCGS, with none certified finer (6/99).

- 7882 1903 MS 64 PCGS. With a pinpoint strike and flashy gold color, this coin is certainly a high-end MS 64 example. A couple of hits above the eagle keep this coin from gem status. An affordable beauty and a candidate for a type set.
- 7883 1903 MS 64 PCGS. A lustrous example of this classic gold design. Some light contact marks serve to limit the grade.
- 7884 1904 MS 62 NGC. A good strike and minimal abrasions stand out as important attributes of this coin. The dull, subdued luster is a notable detractor.

1904 Liberty Quarter Eagle in MS 65



- 7885 1904 MS 65 PCGS. Bold and satiny with distinctive orange-gold color. A few trivial alloy stains dot the surfaces, the most noticeable of which appears after the final A in AMERICA.

Gem 1904 Liberty Quarter Eagle



- 7886 1904 MS 65 NGC. Sharply defined in all areas with rich yellow-gold surfaces. Thick satiny luster and a fine example of a gem Coronet quarter eagle.
- 7887 1905 MS 61 NGC. Muted luster and marred surfaces make this an affordable quarter eagle.
- 7888 1905 MS 63 NGC. A popular issue among type collectors, this quarter eagle exhibits frosty, orange-gold surfaces and a strong strike. We report few abrasions for the grade.
- 7889 1905 MS 64 PCGS. An attractive and lustrous coin with excellent detail throughout. Moderate abrasions on the cheek limit the grade of this otherwise pleasing near-gem.
- 7890 1905 MS 64 NGC. Fully struck with nice orange-gold color and a few light abrasions. There are minor dark spots on the reverse at the TED of UNITED.
- 7891 1905 MS 65 PCGS. Lustrous, with a deep metallic sheen on both sides. Untoned except for some faint copper toning spots on the reverse.

Razor Sharp MS 66 1906 Quarter Eagle



7892 1906 MS 66 PCGS. Smooth, satiny surfaces with a bold strike and appealing orange toning. There are few visible imperfections and no alloy stains. This is a prime example of the grade.

Superlative 1907 Quarter Eagle, MS 67 NGC



7893 1907 MS 67 NGC. Why settle for one superb gem quarter eagle when you can have two? This beauty sports a crisp strike and flawless, lustrous surfaces. The thin veil of frost that overlays the fields has receded in several areas to uncover a prooflike appearance. An extraordinary specimen that every collector should have the honor of viewing. Population: 14 in 67, 3 finer (6/99).

CERTIFIED PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

Glorious Cameo Proof 1866 Quarter Eagle



7894 1866 PR 64 PCGS. The 1866 quarter eagle is a rare issue both as a business strike and as a proof, boasting mintages of just 3,080 and 30 pieces respectively. This piece, like the few other high grade proofs that remain today, displays stark cameo contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and the heavily frosted features. The surfaces are a medium golden-orange and easily qualify as a gem in terms of eye appeal, but its technical rating has been hampered by a solitary, but fairly obvious hairline in the field facing the portrait and another above the eagle's head. Population: 5 in 64, 2 finer (6/99).



- 7895 **1895 PR 66 Cameo NGC.** A visually impressive proof quarter eagle that combines heavily contrasted fields and devices with a delicate orange patina over both sides. It is doubtful that more than half of the original mintage of 119 proofs are extant today, only a small percentage of which survive this nice. Population: 13 in 66, 1 finer (6/99).



- 7896 **1899 PR 67 PCGS.** One of the three finest specimens certified by PCGS (4/99) and an absolutely stunning superb gem proof. The 1899 is one of the more available proofs in the Coronet quarter eagle series with an original mintage of 150 pieces. This is still, however, a difficult coin to locate in any grade and a deserved rarity at the superb gem tier. The pristine, watery fields reveal a depth that could easily captivate even the most wandering eyes. In stark contrast, the crisply defined devices carry a thick layer of mint frost that completes the black and white cameo contrast of this proof specimen. The surfaces are essentially free of post-minting defects. A gorgeous proof that belongs in a gold collection similar in stature to Ed Trompeter's. (See Color Photo)
- 7897 **1900 PR 58 NGC.** A definite proof impression with a razor sharp rim and modestly reflective fields. The surfaces are heavily scuffed but the features still carry nearly perfect striking details.
- 7898 **1903 PR 61 PCGS.** A boldly impressed proof that is unfortunately marred by serious surface disturbances. The obverse displays thick, mottled haziness that inhibits the reflectivity of the underlying fields. The reverse exhibits unsightly crimson-red encrustation that is concentrated predominantly around the peripheral devices.



- 7899 1903 PR 65 PCGS. Impeccably struck with bottomless, deeply mirrored fields. Both sides display an attractive reddish-gold patina with slight areas of dark blue at the peripheries. There is a small area of milky toning on the obverse in the lower right field. Close examination reveals few visible impairments, and for purposes of identification we note a tiny planchet flaw in the lower right obverse field. This issue is one of the more available of the proof Coronet quarter eagles with a mintage of 197 pieces. Even with the high mintage, this date is conditionally very rare in grades of PR 65 and above. Only five coins have been certified finer than PR 65 by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99).

CERTIFIED INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

- 7900 1908 MS 62 NGC, popular first year of issue; 1911 MS 62, some darker toning within the devices and lettering; and a 1927 MS 62, orange color. All coins are NGC certified. (Total: 3 coins)
- 7901 1908 MS 64 PCGS. Type collectors who want to avoid adding a late date Indian Head quarter eagle to their collections would be wise to look closely at this piece. This near-gem is strongly, although not completely, defined and evidences a pale copper-gold appearance. Clean and smooth, the surfaces are a few minor bagmarks away from an MS 65 designation. The important first year of issue for incuse designs in United States coinage.
- 7902 1908 MS 64 PCGS. Sharply struck (except at the top of the eagle's wing, as always) with sparkling, lustrous surfaces that show variegated orange and yellow-gold colorations.



- 7903 1908 MS 65 NGC. A predominantly crisp piece that displays the usual softness of strike at the top of the eagle's wing. The sparkling, lustrous surfaces show variegated orange and yellow-gold coloration. It is little wonder that this smooth gem is in high demand among advanced type collectors.
- 7904 1909 MS 64 PCGS. Boldly struck with attractive orange patina in the recessed areas.

Gem 1909 Quarter Eagle



- 7905 1909 MS 65 PCGS. A sharply impressed gem, each feature of the Indian's headdress and the eagle's feathers stands out boldly against the placid fields. Both sides of this example exhibit an attractive honey-gold appearance that only enhances the overall eye appeal. For accuracy alone, we call attention to a thin abrasion in the reverse field that extends on either side of the eagle's head. A plentiful issue in the lower Mint State grades, gem examples of this quarter eagle are not around in any appreciable quantity and are highly favored by advanced type collectors.

Flashy 1910 Quarter Eagle



- 7906 1910 MS 64 PCGS. Bright orange patina is mixed with blushes of steel-blue. A flashy, near-gem example.
- 7907 1911-D AU 50 NGC. The key to the Indian Head quarter eagle series, the 1911-D has a modest mintage of only 55,680 pieces. This specimen displays even copper-gold patination and carries abrasions that befit a circulated gold coin. The mintmark is, unfortunately, weakly impressed but the balance of the coin is quite crisp. A lightly circulated example that should create quite a stir among gold enthusiasts.

Uniquely Toned 1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS 61 NGC



7908 **1911-D MS 61 NGC.** The popular key-date of the series and always in demand. This example is quite lustrous with a few light marks but nothing overly distracting. Perhaps the most endearing aspect to this coin is the deep, rich reddish-violet toning that has gathered over each side.

7909 **1912 MS 64 PCGS.** This more difficult P-mint is especially clean for the grade and displays subtle golden-orange accents.

7910 **1913 MS 64 PCGS.** Bright orange-gold surfaces with a few intermittent blushes of steel-blue on the highpoints.

7911 **1914 MS 62 PCGS.** The most challenging P-mint issue in the entire series. This nicely struck coin displays tan patina that is reminiscent of a copper-nickel cent. A few scattered abrasions limit the grade. This coin spells V-A-L-U-E to the collector who knows the Trends prices of this issue above MS 62.

7912 **1914 MS 62 NGC.** A lustrous, well defined example that is quite affordable in this grade.

7913 **1915 MS 64 PCGS.** Lustrous and sharp with delicate overlays of olive-gold and pinkish-orange.

7914 **1915 MS 64 NGC.** Fully struck with bright orange surfaces.

7915 **1925-D MS 63 PCGS.** Excellent luster and color, just a bit softly struck in the border areas.

7916 **1925-D MS 63 PCGS.** A pale golden piece with bold features and glistening luster. Very attractive for the grade.

7917 **1925-D MS 63 PCGS.** The most easily obtained D-mint issue in the series and a favorite among type collectors who shy away from Philadelphia examples. The yellow-orange surfaces betray a string of abrasions behind the eagle's head.

7918 **1925-D MS 64 PCGS.** Lovely orange and rose patina atop shimmering surfaces.

7919 **1926 MS 63 PCGS.** A lovely coin for type purposes, this specimen is boldly impressed and glossy. A choice representation for the grade.

7920 **1927 MS 63 PCGS.** An attractive issue at this grade level, this coin begs to be included in a type set.

7921 **1927 MS 64 PCGS.** Well frosted with light alloy stains here and there about the obverse periphery and along the Native American's headband.

7922 **1928 MS 63 PCGS.** While this example is antipodal to rarity, it is nonetheless an attractive illustration of Bela Lyon Pratt's incuse design.

7923 **1928 MS 63 PCGS.** Another vivid, brown-gold example that will satiate someone's desire for a select example of this type.

7924 **1928 MS 64 NGC.** A choice, original coin exhibiting some deep-golden patina.

7925 **1928 MS 65 PCGS.** Breathtaking mint luster and color with rose-gold surfaces. A sharp looking gem type piece.

7926 **1929 MS 63 NGC.** A select example from the last year of quarter eagle production, this piece is well struck and displays the typical minor surface blemishes.

CERTIFIED PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

Choice Matte Proof 1913 Quarter Eagle



7927 **1913 PR 64 PCGS.** Of the 165 proofs reportedly minted, the best estimate of the number of survivors extant today is 60-75 pieces. It would be a mistake to call coins of this date "common," because they certainly are not; however, relative to other dates in this illustrious series, one is more likely to locate a 1913 before, say, a 1909 or a 1915. There are virtually no contact marks and the brighter, lighter surfaces are exceptionally pleasing and there is the slightest bit of green-gold patina on each side. A very choice example for both the date as well as the type.

CERTIFIED THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

Uncirculated 1854 Three Dollar Gold



7928 **1854 MS 62 NGC.** Satiny and reasonably sharp, with rich golden color. There are few appreciable abrasions on this first year issue, only minor scuffiness in the obverse fields.

Extremely Rare 1854-D Three Dollar



- 7929 **1854-D AU 53 NGC.** Softly struck, as normal for the issue, with some luster adhering. Small abrasions are evident, but not overly severe. This piece displays weak denticles on the upper part of the obverse and reverse, and the incomplete leaf to the left of the date, always seen on genuine specimens of this issue. The '54-D has an extremely low mintage of only 1,120 pieces and it is the only three dollar gold coin made at the historic Dahlonega mint. Many examples of this issue have been repaired. Genuine, unaltered coins are very elusive and extremely rare in AU and finer condition with only 56 pieces certified in AU 50 and higher condition by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99). Undoubtedly, several of that number are resubmissions.

Popular 1854-O Three Dollar Gold

- 7930 **1854-O AU 50 PCGS.** Always a popular collector coin because of this being the lone New Orleans three, the date is moderately scarce but especially so in AU or better. This is a nice original piece that is relatively clean with a bright golden appearance overall.





7931 **1854-O MS 60 NGC.** Last sold as lot 1888 in David Akers' May 1998 sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection (Part Two) where it realized \$15,400. It was described there as follows:

"Lustrous and very sharply struck with attractive medium greenish-gold color. Weak letters in the obverse legend as well as in the denomination; the date is weak also. The denticles at the left side of the reverse are very thin with considerable space between them. All of these characteristics just described are a function of considerable die lapping which is also evident in the bows of the ribbon which are completely detached. Numerous planchet irregularities are noted by the bottom of the hair near the second A in AMERICA as well as in the center of the reverse around DOLLARS and the date. Extensive die cracks run through the mintmark and the ends of the ribbon. Although not an especially rare date, the 1854-O is generally available only in the lower circulated grades from Very Fine to Extremely Fine. This specimen is well above average in terms of both its technical quality and its overall eye appeal. Purchased from the Melish sale (Abe Kosoff) in 1956 for \$35."

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Mint State 1856 Three Dollar

7932 **1856 MS 61 PCGS.** Lustrous with orange-gold color and numerous small abrasions. The obverse is better defined than normal for the issue, while on the reverse the bow shows some softness. Common in lower grades, this date is very rare at all levels of Mint State.



Conditionally Rare AU 58 1856-S Three Dollar



- 7933 1856-S AU 58 PCGS. Medium S. Lustrous and bright with the normal contact marks for the grade. The strike is bold for this conditionally rare San Francisco Mint issue. Despite the high mintage of 34,500 coins, the '56-S is rare in grades of AU 58 and above. Population: 9 in 58, 4 finer (6/99).

1857 Three Dollar, MS 62 NGC



- 7934 1857 MS 62 NGC. One of the more available of the early dates in the three-dollar series, the 1857 is usually found well circulated and strict Mint State coins are quite scarce. This piece shows the usual striations seen on this issue and the strike is somewhat soft on the upper hair curls and bow knot. The obverse shows a few minuscule abrasions.

Rare AU 58 1857-S Three Dollar



- 7935 1857-S AU 58 PCGS. Considerable luster adheres but is a bit dull, and contact marks are present, but none seem excessive for the grade. The date is softly struck, otherwise the definition is above average for the issue. This underappreciated date is one of the most significant condition rarities of the entire series with only 3 certified in AU 58, with 3 finer by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99).

Brilliant Uncirculated 1859 Three Dollar



- 7936 1859 MS 62 PCGS. One of the more challenging P-mint three dollars from the 1850s and a particularly elusive issue in the Mint State grades. The current example displays frosty surfaces with pleasing tan-gold hues. The strike is adequate (though far from complete) and the surfaces carry a few too many bagmarks to warrant a choice designation. Still, this coin is free of major detractors and would make a nice addition to a better date type set.



- 7937 1859 MS 62 PCGS. Boldly struck and lustrous with noticeable reflectivity. The light imperfections do not seem excessive for the grade. This issue is much scarcer in Mint State than the mintage of 15,638 pieces might indicate.

Among the Finest Certified 1860-S Three Dollar Gold Pieces



- 7938 1860-S AU 58 NGC. Only 7,000 examples of this rare three dollar gold piece were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1860. Of this number, Mint employees judged 2,592 specimens to be lightweight and barred them from entering circulation. These retained pieces were eventually melted by the Mint in December 1869 for recoinage into other denominations, leaving a net total of only 4,408 pieces. A Choice About Uncirculated survivor of the scarcest obtainable S-mint three dollar, this piece is extremely important to gold specialists because neither NGC nor PCGS have certified any Mint State examples. Although heavily abraded, the fields still evidence remnants of a prooflike finish. While the devices exhibit only slight wear on the highest points, one must remember that this example displays striking incompleteness that is common to this denomination. An attractive yellow-gold example of this important mint-marked three dollar. NGC and PCGS combined report only 13 examples in 58 with none higher (6/99).



- 7939 1860-S AU 58 PCGS. Incredibly, we offer a second example of this extreme condition rarity. With no coins certified in Mint State, and only the Eliasberg coin (not as yet certified) mentioned in the Uncirculated category, AU examples become extremely desirable. With few AU pieces, and only a handful of AU 58 examples, this piece rests firmly in the Condition Census of this rare issue. Population: 3 in 58, 0 finer (6/99).

Very Rare AU 55 1865 Three Dollar



- 7940 1865 AU 55 PCGS. Boldly defined with considerable luster remaining. There are noticeable contact marks on both the obverse and reverse. This important issue has the lowest mintage (1,165 pieces) of any pre-1881 regular issue three dollar and the mintage alone has made this it a favorite with collectors, although it still remains underrated in conditions of AU and above. It is estimated that approximately 65 pieces survive today in all grades.

Uncirculated 1866 Three Dollar



- 7941 **1866 MS 61 NGC.** A scarce date in all grades and particularly so in Mint State. The 1866 is a popular, early three-dollar for both date collectors and type collectors (in lower grades). There are a couple of minor field marks on each side, but these hardly detract from the bright pink-golden luster so clearly evident.

Very Rare Mint State 62 1867 Three Dollar



- 7942 **1867 MS 62 PCGS.** Another of the scarce, low mintage (2,650 pieces) P-mint issues of the 1860s. Akers estimates that approximately 250 pieces survive, but we think the number to be nearer half that figure. Considering the rarity of this date in Mint State, current values can be considered trivial when compared with many non-gold issues. Only 14 pieces have been certified in MS 62 and finer condition by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99).

- 7943 **1870 XF 45 NGC.** Generous amounts of mint brilliance are still readily evident on this lightly circulated gold coin. Although quite heavily abraded throughout, the devices display ample remaining detail. A scarce issue with an original output of only 3,535 pieces, this specimen would fit nicely into a better date type set.
- 7944 **1874 AU 50 NGC.** A lightly circulated three dollar gold piece with ample remnants of a prooflike finish. The wear is even and the surfaces are quite clean for a circulated coin. This pale orange-gold piece would make a nice addition to a circulated type set.
- 7945 **1874 AU 58 PCGS.** An affordable yet high grade example of this curious denomination. The blinding luster is interrupted by numerous abrasions in front of Liberty's face.
- 7946 **1874 AU 58 PCGS.** Another easily obtained three dollar gold piece that would look lovely in a gold type collection. Boldly struck, the bright faces exhibit scattered bagmarks throughout.
- 7947 **1874 MS 61 PCGS.** The scarcity and desirability of Mint State three dollar gold pieces makes them fast movers at any auction. This heavily abraded example is lustrous and crisply defined. Sparkling golden color overlays each side.
- 7948 **1874 MS 62 PCGS.** With so few pieces certified above the MS 62 tier, the present piece combines desirability and affordability for the gold connoisseur. Thick and swirling, the luster falls somewhere between satin and frosty. The sharply detailed surfaces carry few enough abrasions to warrant a higher grade. A luminous near-choice example that would speak proudly of its new owner.

Rare AU 58 1877 Three Dollar



- 7949 **1877 AU 58 PCGS.** Well defined, but for slight weakness on the bow, with prooflike surfaces and luster remaining. The small imperfections present do not seem excessive for the grade. There are small areas of dark staining on the obverse. Akers considered this low mintage issue (1,468 pieces) to be the third rarest P-mint business strike three dollar, next to the 1867 and the 1873 Closed 3, and the most underappreciated of all the P-mint threes. We estimate that fewer than 100 pieces survive in all grades. Population: 4 in 58, 8 finer (6/99).
- 7950 **1878 AU 58 NGC.** Slightly dull green-gold color with some residual luster around the devices. There is a small, well-hidden dig on the feathers in the Indian's headdress.
- 7951 **1878 AU 58 NGC.** Bright and lustrous with a coppery tint. There are fewer imperfections than one might expect of the grade.
- 7952 **1878 MS 60 ANACS.** Clean surfaces with a couple of small marks, but the luster is slightly subdued.
- 7953 **1878 MS 61 PCGS.** Without a doubt the most common date in the entire series. While the surfaces are clean and alone speak for a higher grade, the luster is not as thick or frosty as often encountered on this issue. A boldly impressed specimen, we point out faint copper patina clinging to the rims and reverse devices.

Select 1878 Three Dollar



- 7954 **1878 MS 63 PCGS.** A beautiful three dollar gold piece that has silky smooth, lustrous surfaces that are unaffected by any large or distracting blemishes. The thick mint frost is essentially untuned and brilliant on each side. A must-see coin for anyone searching for just the right piece for a type set.

Appealing 1878 MS 64 Three Dollar



- 7955 **1878 MS 64 PCGS.** A shimmering example with outstanding sharpness and appealing orange and steel blue peripheral accents. Light field marks seem to be concentrated about the borders. Ample eye appeal for this popular type coin.

Impressive MS 64 1878 Three Dollar



- 7956 1878 MS 64 PCGS. Superb frosty luster with an average strike for the issue. There are few significant impairments and the overall look is quite pleasing. This issue is the most available of the entire series at all levels of Mint State, and this availability has made it the favorite three dollar for type collectors.

Bright 1881 Three Dollar Rarity



- 7957 1881 MS 62 NGC. The 1881 has the lowest official mintage in the series with only 500 business strikes, making it the fourth rarest Philadelphia business strike. This piece has prooflike fields, as always, with bright luster intermixed. There are a few small contact marks on each side, and the strike is sharply defined. Touches of orange-gold color are seen on both sides. Population: 6 in 62, 9 finer.
- 7958 1888 AU 58 PCGS. Mostly lustrous and sharply defined, with touches of orange-gold color in the protected areas. One of just 5,000 pieces struck.

CERTIFIED PROOF THREE DOLLAR
GOLD PIECES

Elusive Cameo Proof 1862 Three Dollar Gold



- 7959 1862 PR 64 Cameo NGC. A rare proof striking as production dwindled to just 35 pieces in the second year of what was initially thought to be a brief Civil War. The fields are well mirrored save for a touch of graininess on the lower third of the obverse and provide excellent background for the frosted devices. A tiny unfinished area in the right obverse field may serve as an identifier in the future. Population: 3 in 64, 1 finer (6/99).



7960 **1868 PR 65 PCGS.** A rare, early proof striking in the three dollar series with a tiny output of only 25 pieces. Like the 1867, the date is higher on the proof specimens than on business strikes. The reverse of this coin is rotated nearly 180 degrees from normal alignment and imparts a curious medal-like appearance. This striking anomaly is common to the issue as well as the similarly dated proof gold dollars. While this entire mintage was achieved on February 20, 1868, this example is clearly one of the later strikings as it lacks traces of a 7 below the 8. The watery surfaces carry a pleasing orange-gold tint and their deep reflectivity is free of blemishes. An important issue of which perhaps only 14-16 pieces survive. Population: 3 in 65, none finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

Exquisite Prooflike 1795 Half Eagle, MS 63 NGC



7961 **1795 Small Eagle MS 63 NGC.** B.1-B, Miller-2, R.4. Upon his appointment by George Washington in 1795, Mint Director Henry William De Saussure followed his predecessor's plans to begin half eagle coinage. Accordingly, Robert Scot prepared both obverse and reverse dies. Breen speculates that Scot copied the bust of Liberty for his obverse motif from an unknown engraving of a Greek or Roman goddess. The cap that adorns her head should not be confused with the well known pileus cap, which does not make its debut on the half eagle until John Reich's Capped Bust design of 1807. For the reverse, Scot copied the eagle, along with its wreath and palm branch, from a copy of a first century A. D. Roman onyx cameo. With deserved pride of accomplishment, De Saussure delivered the first 744 half eagles to the Mint's Treasurer on July 31, 1795. These pieces represented the first gold coins produced by the United States. The Philadelphia Mint completed the remaining 7,963 pieces of the 1795 delivery by September 16 of the same year. At that time, De Saussure halted coinage of the denomination and switched his staff's emphasis to the production of the first ten dollar gold pieces.

Despite its low mintage of only 8,707 pieces, the 1795 half eagle delivery required an inordinate sum of seven obverse and nine reverse dies. The archaic state of technology at the fledgling Mint undoubtedly explains this heavy die wastage, although its staff managed to preserve at least two of the 1795 dies past September 16 and used them to produce the famous 1796/5 and 1797/5 varieties. The public saved many of the 1795 half eagles as souvenirs from the Mint's first gold coinage and, in 1942-1944 a dozen About Uncirculated and Mint State specimens emerged from the collection of Colonel E. H. R. Green. Apparently, many of the extant Uncirculated specimens grade MS 62 and below and the gold enthusiast who desires a MS 63 specimen for his/her collection should enter a carefully considered bid for the honor. This specimen carries thickly frosted devices that contrast nicely with the modestly reflective fields to impart an attractive prooflike finish. While the obverse features are crisply defined, the reverse displays characteristic striking weakness on the eagle's neck and right (facing) leg feathers. As befits the grade, there are numerous wispy abrasions throughout both the obverse and the reverse, although we note that these hardly detract from the stunning eye appeal of the effulgent, yellow-gold surfaces. A pair of small planchet flaws at the rear of Liberty's cheek, as well as a third between star 13 and the denticles, are useful for pedigree purposes. Since NGC and PCGS combined have encapsulated only 12 examples in MS 63 with only 10 pieces finer (6/99), we expect extraordinary competition for this numismatic treasure. (See Color Photo)

- 7962 1802/1 VF 20 PCGS. B. 2-G, Miller-53, High R.7. A later die state of this early half eagle with a prominent die cud over the AMER of AMERICA. The underdigit is plainly visible and characterizes all examples of this issue. The details are quite bold for the grade level and the surfaces are free of post-production impairments. Both sides exhibit dark red-brown patination that imparts the aura of an early copper to this specimen. Nonetheless, an attractive piece for type purposes with a desirable antique appearance.

Attractive 1802/1 Half Eagle in AU 55



- 7963 1802/1 AU 55 PCGS. B. 1-B, Miller-47, R.3. Rich yellow-gold surfaces with a pronounced greenish patination about the stars and lettering. All details are boldly impressed and the overall eye appeal is excellent for this popular early gold type.

Lightly Circulated 1802/1 Five Dollar



- 7964 1802/1 AU 55 NGC. B. 2-G, Miller-53, High R.7. One of the more readily encountered issues in this early gold series, this lightly worn representative would fit nicely into a high grade type set. A bright yellow-gold piece, the surfaces display the expected abrasions for the grade, although we note that none of these are unduly distracting. Well centered, the numerous remaining details speak volumes about the power that the Mint used to impress this specimen. A lovely piece worthy of the finest collection.

Lightly Circulated 1803/2 Half Eagle



- 7965 1803/2 AU 50 PCGS. B. 1-D, Miller-57, R.2. When contemplating this lot, bidders should remember that fewer than 1% of all pre-1834 gold coins survive today. This is a lightly circulated example of this early half eagle that displays bright yellow-gold surfaces. The strike is very bold and the surfaces are free of post-production distractions. For accuracy we note several adjustment marks across Liberty's bust, neck, hair, and chin. The overdate, which is common to all 1803 half eagles, is plainly visible without magnification. The most common early half eagle and thus widely popular among type collectors.
From the Laurentia Collection.

Near-Mint 1805 Half Eagle



- 7966 1805 AU 58 NGC. Miller-74, R.7. Although not mentioned in Breen, this variety is identifiable by the prominent die crack that bisects the 5 on the obverse and the unusually long arrows on the reverse. This is a vivid example with rich yellow-gold surfaces. As one would expect from a circulated gold coin, the surfaces are moderately abraded but retain ample evidence of their original luster endowment. While the highpoints display slight wear, the features retain their boldness throughout. The inside of the eagle's left (facing) wing is flatly struck. An attractive piece, this specimen would equally suit either the circulated type collector or the gold specialist.

Mint State 1812 Half Eagle



- 7967 1812 MS 62 NGC. B. 1-B, Miller-118, Low R.3. With the exception of a few trivial luster grazes in the field above the eagle's head, both sides of this well preserved specimen exhibit rich mint frost. Although predominantly yellow-gold throughout, the reverse of this piece reveals pleasing copper-gold accents. While there are scattered abrasions in the fields, the distractions on Liberty's cheek are adjustment marks (as produced) that do not impact this specimen's final grade designation. Overall, this elusive early half eagle is quite smooth for the assigned grade and represents an important opportunity for the attentive early gold collector.



7968 **1824 AU 53 NGC.** B. 1-A, Miller-147, R.7. The Capped Head Left half eagle series is by far the most challenging to collect in the entire United States coinage family. In the early 1830s, vast quantities of silver poured from newly established mines in Mexico and Peru. Having the opposite effect of the California Gold Rush of the 1840s-1850s, this Latin American silver forced a dramatic decline in the price of silver reckoned in gold. As myriad Mexican silver dollars flooded into the United States, hoarders inadvertently marked the circulating gold coins for extinction. This passage, taken from Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*, provides a glimpse of the disaster that befell the half eagle: "In the National Archives is a reference to public assays (Paris, 1831), at one of which some 40,000 U. S. half eagles of 'recent mintage' (the elusive 1815-30) were melted and found to be of full weight and fineness. This was doubtless only one among many such holocausts, and more were to come through 1837." Today, Breen speculates that fewer than twenty 1824 half eagles survive in all grades, with the vast majority of these grading XF to MS. This high grade circulated example should capture the attention of serious gold collectors. Although moderately abraded, the surfaces radiate a bright yellow-gold hue and are free of major impairments. Ample mint luster remains on both sides although we report more detail on the reverse than on the obverse. Population: 1 in 53, 8 finer (6/99).

CERTIFIED CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

Desirable Select BU 1838 Half Eagle



7969 **1838 MS 63 PCGS.** Breen-6515. The Mint Act of June 28, 1834 reduced the weight of the half eagle from 8.75 grams to 8.36 grams. This weight reduction ensured that coins of this denomination would continue to circulate despite the rising price of gold in the international monetary arena. After approving Mint Engraver William Kneass' Classic Head design to serve as the harbinger of the new half eagle coinage of late 1834, the government proceeded to acquire the necessary bullion from various sources. The principal contributor was, of course, the large quantities of pre-1834 half eagles that the public turned into the Mint for melting and recoinage. It is estimated that 99% of the pre-1834 mintage met the fate of the melting pot, a circumstance which speaks to the rarity of examples such as the 1824 Capped Head Left half eagle that we are also offering in this sale. The Smithsonian bequest (1838) that created the Smithsonian Institution and the French Indemnity of 1836-37 also provided varying elements of bullion. As is so often the case, however, the federal government could not get through this simple act of procuring the necessary gold bullion without adding a permanent blight to the American conscience. The final source of bullion came from the newly discovered gold mines of North Georgia. Unfortunately, Native Americans of the Cherokee Nation resided on the land that contained these rich ore deposits. Rather than honor their treaty with the Cherokee and do without the gold, the United States dispossessed the natives on December 20, 1835 and drove them west in the abominable "Trail of Tears." The Classic Head motif remained on the half eagle from its inception following the Mint Act in 1834 until its replacement by Christian Gobrecht's Coronet design in 1839. The paralytic stroke suffered by William Kneass in 1835 accounts for the very short lifespan of his gold designs. This Select Uncirculated half eagle bears the last date that Kneass' motif graced this denomination. Although Mint records report that 286,588 half eagles were delivered in 1838, numismatists have come to realize that many of this number comprised pieces dated 1836 and 1837. This gives the 1838 half eagle the lowest mintage of the four P-mint issues in its series. Despite this reality, however, this issue is relatively common (for an early gold coin) at the MS 63 grade level. While most of the known survivors of this issue are undoubtedly of the reverse die variety that exhibits large arrows and a small 5, this particular piece carries small arrow heads and a large 5. Breen describes this variety as "rare" and we suggest that gold specialists take great care when considering this specimen. We note trivial softness of detail on the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's neck feathers but, on the whole, this coin is brilliantly impressed. The surfaces carry swirling mint frost and a bright, honey-gold mien. A group of wispy abrasions has gathered in the field before Liberty but we note no distractions that would preclude a higher grade designation. This is a lovely, premium quality survivor from a gold series that is pregnant in history as well as significance. Population: 17 in 63, 19 finer (6/99).



- 7970 1838 MS 63 PCGS. Large Arrows, Small 5. Breen-6514. Boldly defined with full mint frost. Minor contact marks are evident, but none command singular attention. This example is at the upper levels of MS 63 and the initial appearance is that of a higher graded coin. This variety is the more available of the two 1838 types and represents a wonderful opportunity for the type collector to acquire a select Classic Head half eagle.

CERTIFIED LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1840 Narrow Mill Half Eagle in AU 50



- 7971 1840 AU 50 ANACS. Narrow Mill. Sharply struck with scattered field marks and a pleasing mixture of green-gold and reddish color. The more common of the two varieties of the year, the Narrow Mill is, nevertheless, a scarce coin above XF.



- 7972 1840 AU 58 PCGS. This is a near-Mint, yellow-gold representation of this early Coronet half eagle. Despite numerous circulation marks, the fields still display ample evidence of reflectivity. When combined with the modestly frosted devices, the fields give this coin an attractive prooflike mien. The strike is free of criticism and the focal points on both sides display none of the softness of delineation that often plagues survivors of this series. Although with narrow rims, (an example of this issue's more common variety), its rarity above the XF grade tier should not go unnoticed by ardent gold enthusiasts. Population: 4 in 58, 9 finer (6/99).

- 7973 1840-O AU 50 PCGS. Narrow Mill variety. 21.8 mm. Well detailed with deep, even orange-gold and greenish coloration. A nice, completely original coin.

The 1840-O Narrow Mill half eagle is found with two reverse varieties. The first employs the same reverse as on the Broad Mill coins. The second, seen on this variety, has a small round mintmark positioned over the V in FIVE. This appears to be the scarcer of the two varieties.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Condition Census 1840-O Half Eagle
The Eliasberg Coin



- 7974 **1840-O MS 61 PCGS.** Narrow Mill variety. A superb, totally original example of this popular first year of issue with exquisite, deep orange-gold color overall; a splash of rich coppery color can be seen at the date. The strike is very sharp with absolutely no weakness noted on either side. There are a few light scuffs in the fields but these fail to detract from the high level of eye appeal that this wonderful coin shows.

As a date, the 1840-O half eagle is rare and dramatically undervalued. It is believed that 4,620 Broad Mill 1840-O half eagles were produced in January 1840. Broad Mill pieces have a border that is approximately 22.5 mm. in diameter, but this coin measures less at 21.7 mm. This piece was formerly misattributed as a Broad Mill coin in the Eliasberg catalog, but it lacks the wide rims and broader planchet that define that scarcer variant.

We are aware of the following Uncirculated 1840-O half eagles:

1. Private collection, Ex: National Gold Exchange; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One, (Akers, 10/97), lot 951. Graded MS 63 by NGC. Narrow Mill variety.
 2. West Coast dealer, 5/99. Graded MS 63 by PCGS. Narrow Mill variety.
 3. Chicago collection, Ex: Doug Winter; Charley Tuppen Collection (Stack's, 5/95), lot 438; Ed Milas Collection (Auction '88, 8/88), lot 1910. Graded MS 63 by NGC. Narrow Mill variety.
 4. Acadiana Collection, Ex: Auction 86, lot 1391; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/82), lot 414; John Clapp Collection; earlier from one of the Chapman Brothers, 1914. Graded MS 61 by PCGS, earlier graded MS 61 by PCGS. Narrow Mill variety. Possibly unique in Mint State.
 5. Another example graded MS 61 by PCGS. Pedigree and location unknown. Variety unknown.
- From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.
(See Color Photo)

Rare 1842-O Half Eagle



- 7975 **1842-O XF 45 PCGS.** Typically struck with some softness of definition noted at the centers. Possibly lightly cleaned years ago, now naturally retined to deep orange-gold and lilac shadings with some luster visible in the protected areas. As is often the case on examples of this date, the surfaces show numerous abrasions. A rare coin that is nearly unobtainable above Extremely Fine.

The 1842-O is, along with the 1847-O, the rarest New Orleans half eagle. And in high grades, the 1842-O is the rarest. There are approximately 50-60 pieces known in all grades with around a dozen or so in XF and another half dozen or so in About Uncirculated. The fantastic Milas coin, Ex: (Stack's 5/95), lot 447; Eliasberg (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/82), lot 424, graded MS 63 by NGC, is unique in Mint State.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Sharply Struck 1843-O Small Letters Half Eagle



- 7976 **1843-O AU 50.** Small Letters variety. Well struck and lustrous with an appearance that suggests an AU 55 coin. The surfaces show fewer marks than usual. When angled just so, slight semi-prooflike flashes through the coppery-reddish patina.

Reverse of 1842-O. The Small Letters variety is far scarcer than the 1843-O half eagle with Large Letters. Of the 101,075 half eagles struck at the New Orleans mint in 1843, just 19,075 employed the Small Letters reverse. The only strictly Uncirculated example of which we are aware is the Milas coin, Ex: (Stack's 5/95), lot 451; Ex: Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/82), lot 430, that was graded MS 60 by NGC.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



7977 **1843-O AU 50 PCGS.** Large Letters variety. A full AU 55 (if not slightly better) coin that has been net graded by PCGS due to the presence of a large gouge to the left of the mintmark. Still, a very pleasing coin with semi-prooflike surfaces below original medium to deep orange-gold color.

Early die state with no reverse cracks and fully formed lettering. In high grades, the 1843-O Large Letters is much easier to locate than its Small Letters counterpart but it is still a rare coin. We believe that there are ten or so known in Mint State. The finest of these, both graded MS 64 by NGC, were once in the Ed Milas collection and were offered as lots 452 and 453 in Stack's May 1995 sale of his collection.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



7978 **1844-C AU 50 NGC.** For the first seven years of its existence, the Charlotte Mint played second fiddle to the private Bechtler Mint in North Carolina. The situation changed markedly, however, in 1844. Under the new direction of Christopher Bechtler, Jr., the private gold coins of the Tarheel State became suspect in the eyes of the local population. Of dubious weight and fineness, the once widely popular Bechtler pieces disappeared from circulation almost overnight. Into this coinage vacuum, for the first time since its opening in 1838, stepped the Charlotte Mint. Until the outbreak of the Civil War, this branch mint's products would serve as the principle medium of exchange in North Carolina and the surrounding areas.

The new found fame of the Charlotte Mint had a negative effect on its 1844 half eagle issue. The demise of the Bechtler pieces meant that this issue was sorely needed in the avenues of commerce. The lack of half eagle production at Charlotte in 1845 only exacerbated this problem and ensured that the vast majority of the 23,631 1844-Cs entered circulation and remained there. Today, this issue is the third rarest of the entire C-mint half eagle series. Whereas most survivors are worn to near illegibility, this About Uncirculated specimen represents a significant opportunity for the numerous collectors who are captivated by the allure of this southern branch mint. Although the strike displays characteristic softness on the hair atop Liberty's head, the eagle's right (facing) talon, and the arrow feathers, the balance of this coin is unusually well produced for the issue. The surfaces carry numerous small abrasions, although none of these are worthy of individual attention. Both the obverse and the reverse display the deep green-gold appearance that has come to typify high grade survivors of this issue. With only 6 Mint State examples certified between both NGC and PCGS (6/99), we hardly need to reiterate the importance of this high grade circulated specimen.



7979 1844-O MS 62 PCGS. Slightly prooflike with splashes of orange-gold color over lightly marked surfaces. A very appealing coin for the grade.

This variety shows normal stars on the obverse. There are a number of raised die rust patches on the reverse. In addition, the size and placement of the mintmark appears to be different than on the other 1844-O half eagle from this collection (the MS 63). Considering that there were 364,600 examples struck, one has to think that there are a number of other die varieties for this issue waiting to be discovered.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



7980 1844-O MS 63 NGC. Very sharply struck with complete definition on the hair of Liberty and the feathers of the eagle. Unbroken satiny mint frost can be seen on both sides and is overlaid by lovely, rich yellow-gold color. The obverse is close to the gem level while a few small marks can be seen in the reverse fields. This is unquestionably one of the finest examples of this date we have seen and it would make a great type coin for the collector seeking a single, high grade No Motto half eagle from this mint.

The 1844-O is the most common No Motto half eagle from the New Orleans mint. It becomes scarce in Mint State with two dozen or so known. In MS 63, the 1844-O half eagle is a rare coin. As of June 1999 PCGS had graded four in MS 63 with none better while NGC, as of April 1999, had graded seven in MS 63 with two better (both in MS 64). A solitary proof example is known and it is illustrated on the cover of Doug Winter's book *New Orleans Mint Gold Coins, 1839-1909*. That piece is in the John Murrell collection and is Ex: Abe Kosoff, William Woodin, and Parmelee: 1152. Were it to become available it would, no doubt, set a record price for a New Orleans half eagle.

Two major varieties are known for this issue. This coin is the rarer of the two and it shows thin obverse stars (especially stars 5-9 and 12-13) due to die lapping. This is a late state with a bold reverse crack from left of the U in UNITED into the rim and another forming at the left of the second S in STATES.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



- 7981 **1845-O AU 50 PCGS.** Well struck and lustrous with light, even wear. A bit scuffy on the obverse and reverse, but certainly much nicer than average for an AU 50 example of this issue. From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



- 7982 **1846-O MS 63 NGC.** Fully struck and lustrous with slight reflectiveness noted on each side. Both the obverse and reverse show an even orange-gold hue. There are a some light marks and a few wispy hairlines visible with magnification, but this is a lovely coin overall and it is easily the finest known 1846-O half eagle.

The 1846-O is a scarce and very underrated date. It is most often seen in low grades and it is unlikely that more than 20 or so are known in About Uncirculated. In Mint State, this is a very rare issue. We are personally aware of five or six and feel that the total number that exist is probably in the area of seven or eight coins. In Uncirculated, the 1846-O half eagle is much rarer than the 1846-D/D and it is a close rival to the more celebrated--and far more expensive--1846-C.

A Condition Census listing for this date is as follows:

1. Acadiana collection, Ex: Ed Milas Collection (Stack's, 5/95), lot 465; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/82), lot 442. Graded MS 63 by NGC.
2. Private collection, Ex: Illinois dealer, 1993 ANA (Heritage, 8/93), lot 7352 (as NGC MS 62). Graded MS 62 by PCGS.
3. A second example graded MS 62 by PCGS. The pedigree and location of this piece is unknown; possibly a resubmission of #2 above.
4. Private collection, Ex: Doug Winter; North Carolina Collection (Auction '89, 8/89), lot 416. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
5. Private collection, Ex: Heritage Rare Coin Galleries, 4/97. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.
(See Color Photo)



- 7983 **1847-C XF 45 NGC.** A high mintage Charlotte date (84,151 pieces) and very difficult in better grades, but a relatively common coin in VF or XF condition and usable for type purposes. This is a well struck piece with a little softness on the high-points of the obverse, the eagle is sharp overall. There are a few minor field marks, and a distinct area of deep red color on portions of each side.



- 7984 **1847-O XF 45 PCGS.** Well struck with attractive, natural sunset-golden coloration that is a bit more extensive on the reverse. Both sides show a good deal of luster. This is actually a fully About Uncirculated coin that has been downgraded by PCGS because of several marks on the obverse. These include two scrapes in the right field, another on the face, and another between stars 3 and 4.

The 1847-O is probably the rarest New Orleans half eagle in terms of overall rarity. In high grades it is the second most challenging, trailing the 1842-O. We estimate that 50-60 pieces are known in all grades. Around a dozen exist in Extremely Fine and there are approximately eight to ten in About Uncirculated. There are no 1847-O half eagles known in Mint State and the finest that we are aware of is the NGC AU 58 Milas coin, Ex: (Stack's 5/95), lot 470, that was earlier included in Mid-American's May 1992 Dodson Collection sale.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 10/94), lot 1120.

- 7985 **1850-D XF 45 PCGS.** A scarce D-mint half eagle that is often seen well worn and rarely exceeds low-end AU condition. This is a bright coin that is covered with a few small abrasions. Weakly defined in the centers, as usual, with a slightly stronger mintmark than is usually the case.

Eye Appealing 1851-C AU 53 Five Dollar



- 7986 **1851-C AU 53 PCGS.** Well detailed with natural green-gold coloration that is mixed with a bit of reddish patina. The undeniably original surfaces are a refreshing change from those often offered. The '51-C half eagle is of median scarcity among Charlotte fives, but only a small percentage grade AU or higher. Smaller still is the quantity of pieces with such remarkable eye appeal. Population: 4 in 53, 11 finer (6/99).

High Grade 1851-O Half Eagle, AU 55



- 7987 **1851-O AU 55 PCGS.** A somewhat better than average strike for the date with slight weakness noted on the hair curls above the ear and on the corresponding area of the reverse. Lustrous and lightly worn with clean surfaces. As of June 1999, the PCGS population for this date is four in AU 55 with just four graded higher.

The 1851-O half eagle is, like the quarter eagle of this date and mint, a scarce and curiously overlooked issue. There are approximately 125-150 pieces known and most of these are in the Very Fine to Extremely Fine grade range. In About Uncirculated, this is a rare coin with just fifteen to twenty coins known. Mint State 1851-O half eagles are, like all New Orleans half eagles from the 1850s, very rare in Mint State. Five or six are known in Uncirculated with none of these grading higher than MS 62 (the Milas 484 coin, sold by Stack's in their 5/95 sale and there graded as such by NGC).

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Noteworthy Near-Mint 1853-D Half Eagle



- 7988 **1853-D AU 58 NGC.** This is the most common Dahlonega half eagle and, thus, the preferred choice among type collectors who desire a representation from the north Georgia branch mint. Knowledgeable collectors who view this coin, however, will recognize that it is a *rara avis* among its brethren. While the majority of 1853-D half eagles are poorly struck and exhibit weak stars and mushy denticles, this specimen is boldly defined from center to periphery. The uppermost arrow feather and the eagle's neck are the only areas of noteworthy striking softness. The surfaces are heavily scuffed, as always, but the fields display a humble reflectivity that is almost unheard of for the issue. In keeping with its noble qualities, this vivid, yellow-gold specimen should draw bids that are also uncommon for its issue.

Very Choice 1854-O Half Eagle



- 7989 **1854-O AU 58 PCGS.** Very well struck with nice, light yellow-gold coloration. There is some light rubbing on the obverse while the reverse is fully Uncirculated and nearly choice. Many who view this lot will consider it to be Mint State as it has the appearance of many coins that are graded MS 61 by the services.

While common in lower grades, the 1854-O is very scarce and underrated in the higher About Uncirculated grades. In Mint State, it is very rare. There are probably no more than a half dozen known in Mint State, and we have never seen a piece that graded higher than MS 61 (although we would not be surprised if one or two did exist).

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Herman Halpern Sale (Stack's, 5/89), lot 174, where it realized \$3,080.



7990 **1855-O AU 58 PCGS.** A superior example of this scarce issue with considerable frosty luster visible beneath lovely orange-gold color. There are some scattered marks on the obverse, but this coin has no readily visible wear and, in our opinion, it is fully Mint State. We believe this is the second finest known 1855-O five and it is clearly a highlight of this exceptional group of New Orleans half eagles.

Until recently, this date was among the rarest New Orleans half eagles. In the summer of 1996, a small hoard of perhaps a dozen pieces came onto the market. These coins were primarily in the XF 45 to AU 53 range, although a few were graded higher than this. The 1855-O is still a very scarce coin and it is a rarity in properly graded About Uncirculated. There are just one or two Uncirculated pieces known (depending on whether or not one grades this example Mint State...) and there are no rumors of any more on the horizon.

Two reverse varieties are known for 1855-O half eagles. The first has a normal shield. The second shows a tiny hollow area in the second vertical stripe. It appears to be much scarcer. The specimen we offer here is the second variety.

The current Condition Census for the 1855-O half eagle is as follows:

1. Chicago collection, Ex: Doug Winter; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One (Akers, 10/97), lot 1010, where it brought \$16,500. Graded Mint State 61 by NGC.

2. Acadiana collection, Ex: Dr. Richard Appel; possibly Ex: Norweb 1 (Bowers and Merena, 10/87), lot 845. Graded AU 58 by PCGS.

3. Private collection, Ex: Ed Milas Collection (Stack's, 5/95), lot 498, which brought \$17,050. Graded MS 60 by NGC.

4. 1996 ANA (Heritage, 8/96), lot 8328. Graded AU 55 by PCGS.

5. (tie). A small group of pieces have been graded AU 55 and AU 58 by NGC. These are not as choice as coins #2 and #4 above.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



7991 **1856-O AU 55 PCGS.** Well struck and lustrous with attractive, rich green-gold and orange color. A high-end example that appears even nicer than the (current) grade would suggest. In fact, this is one of the two or three finest 1856-O half eagles we have seen and it is solidly in the Condition Census.

The 1856-O half eagle is more available than the 1855-O. It becomes scarce in the upper ranges of Extremely Fine and is rare in the lower About Uncirculated grades. In AU 55 and better, the 1856-O is a very rare coin. It is currently unique in Mint State (the Milas: 503 coin is now in an NGC MS 62 holder and was earlier graded MS 61 by NGC).

Two obverse varieties are known. The first has a normal date while the second shows recutting on the peak of the 1 in the date. This (Acadiana) specimen has a normal date. *From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Buddy Ebsen Collection (Superior, 6/87), lot 2553.*

**Prohibitively Rare 1856-O Half Eagle, One of Only Two
Certified Mint State Examples**



- 7992 **1856-O MS 61 NGC.** With a mintage of only 10,000 pieces, the 1856-O ranks as one of the key date New Orleans half eagles. Like the other low mintage O-mint half eagles of the 1850s, this example is very well struck. Softness of definition on stars 1-4 and the eagle's neck feathers preclude a complete strike. The yellow-gold faces are quite lustrous and the fields exhibit a humble reflectivity. Both sides of this specimen carry numerous small bagmarks and scattered scuffiness in the fields. These features befit the grade but, thankfully, none merit individual distinction. To date, this specimen is one of only two Mint State pieces certified by both NGC and PCGS. Although NGC's other example, an MS 62, receives the honor of finest certified, the importance of the current piece should be obvious to avid gold collectors. We anticipate that this piece will draw undivided attention and strong bids when it crosses the auction block.

**Conditionally Challenging 1856-S Half Eagle,
MS 61 NGC**



- 7993 **1856-S MS 61 NGC.** The first half eagle from the California branch mint that is easily obtainable in the lower circulated grades, the 1856-S is, however, quite challenging in AU and legitimately rare in Mint State. Every last hair curl and feather is sharply delineated on this boldly struck example. The frosty surfaces carry a few noteworthy abrasions but these pale when compared to the often-seen MS 61 gold piece. This premium quality specimen represents a rare find for the advanced gold collector. Population: 5 in 61, 5 finer (6/99).



- 7994 **1857-O AU 55 PCGS.** Bright prooflike surfaces show a number of small marks that are somewhat unfairly magnified by the depth of the reflectiveness in the fields. Well struck and lightly worn; a small mint-made planchet mark below ST in STATES serves as an identifier.

The 1857-O is the most available of the trio of New Orleans half eagles struck from 1855 to 1857. Nevertheless, it is a rarity in properly graded About Uncirculated and we are aware of only two examples that grade Uncirculated.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection. Ex: Ed Milas Collection (Stack's, 5/95), lot 508, where it realized \$7,150; Heck Dodson Collection (Mid-American, 5/92), lot 177, where it brought \$9,075.



- 7995 **1858-C AU 58 PCGS.** Type collectors who desire a half eagle from the Charlotte Mint typically opt for the 1858-C. Despite a modest mintage of less than 40,000 pieces, this issue is relatively available in the higher circulated grades. A pleasing piece, this specimen displays lustrous orange-gold surfaces with blushes of copper hues blanketing the central devices and open fields. Very well defined for a C-mint product, we note only slight striking softness on the highpoints. Although the surfaces are moderately abraded and the reverse betrays a sizeable contact mark behind the eagle's head, the eye appeal is well above par for the issue.

Condition Census 1858-S Half Eagle, AU 50 NGC



- 7996 **1858-S AU 50 NGC.** The first in a string of challenging S-mint half eagles, the 1858-S is rarely encountered above the XF grade level. This lightly circulated specimen exhibits brown-gold toning with orange highlights that lie within the protected areas of the devices. The surfaces are moderately abraded with a sizeable contact mark behind the bust the most noteworthy distraction. A pleasing survivor from an original mintage of 18,600 pieces that saw heavy circulation. To date no Mint State examples of this issue have been certified by either NGC or PCGS. Population: 5 in 50, 6 finer (6/99).

Choice Uncirculated 1861 Half Eagle



- 7997 **1861 MS 64 NGC.** Even though it may be common knowledge that 1861 fives are the most easily found date in the No Motto series, in MS 64 it should come as a surprise to no one that they are conditionally challenging. This piece has smooth, satiny fields that are lightly overlaid with some hazy, opaque patina. Population: 21 in 64, 3 finer (6/99).



7998 1861-D AU 55 NGC. The feats of cavalry troops during the Civil War is a source of extreme interest among American military historians. Novice numismatists are certainly familiar with noted Confederate Generals such as J. E. B. Stuart and Wade Hampton. While the North's cavalry commanders are, on the whole, less well known, serious gold collectors would be fascinated to learn that, in the closing days of the war, General George Stoneman had a major impact on one of the South's rarest gold issues. On March 22, 1865, with the Union's noose tightening around the shrinking Confederacy, General Stoneman's cavalry left Strawberry Plains, Tennessee to launch their fourth and final raid into the heart of the South. During their depredations and battles throughout Virginia and North Carolina, the Union troopers directly threatened the important mint facility at Charlotte. In the aftermath of Lee's withdrawal from Petersburg, Virginia, the Confederates evacuated Richmond in early April 1865. Authorities shipped the treasury records, along with all of the gold and silver bullion that remained in rebel hands, south via railroad to the Charlotte Mint. Thanks to Stoneman's victories, however, its stay there was short and the valuables were rushed first to Augusta, Georgia and, finally, to Abbeville, South Carolina. At the final destination, the gold and silver coins were distributed to Confederate troops. While it is impossible for us to say for certain, the 1861-D half eagle that we offer here may have been among those gold coins that made the perilous escape from Richmond during the chaotic final days of the Southern Confederacy.

On December 19, 1860, the Philadelphia Mint shipped two obverse dies to the branch mint in Dahlonega. Combined with leftover reverses, these dies produced 1,597 1861-D half eagles for the United States. On April 8, 1861, rebel authorities, in the aftermath of Georgia's secession from the Union, seized the Dahlonega Mint and forced its staff to take oaths of loyalty to the Confederacy on penalty of surrendering their jobs. At this time, this branch mint held at least \$13,345 in uncoined bullion. Shortly after, the facility's staff coined an undetermined quantity of 1861-D dollars and half eagles for their new government and undoubtedly shipped the majority of the deliveries to the treasury in Richmond. There they remained until that fateful night in April 1865.

In his book *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint: 1838-1861*, Douglas Winter suggests that 1861-D half eagles that display an off-center impression may be the pieces that the Confederacy coined from misaligned dies. With its obverse drawn toward the viewer's upper left, this piece displays this curious, although inconclusive, feature. The rim definition on both the obverse and the reverse is, typically, incomplete. The star centers, the tip of the crown, the top of Liberty's head, and the lower part of the eagle are also conspicuous by their softness of strike. The flashy, yellow-gold surfaces carry numerous abrasions that befit a circulated gold coin, although we note that these are not severe enough to disrupt this coin's modest prooflike finish. With an unknown total mintage and a poor rate of survival, this half eagle is a scarce coin in any grade and legitimately rare in attractive, About Uncirculated levels of preservation. Even though their paths crossed for a fleeting moment during the turmoil of the Civil War, General George Stoneman has faded into relative obscurity while the 1861-D enjoys every day of its reign as the rarest of the Dahlonega Mint's half eagles.

Lightly Circulated 1874 Half Eagle



7999 1874 AU 55 NGC. A brilliant prooflike specimen whose deeply reflective surfaces unfortunately accentuate the numerous bagmarks that have accumulated on both sides. The strike is as bold as one would expect from a P-mint issue and all major details are still readily evident on this lightly circulated coin. The characteristic doubling on UNITED STATES is visible under magnification. The 1874 is a low mintage half eagle with a delivery of only 3,488 business strikes. The often encountered piece will grade VF to XF and, to date, NGC and PCGS have certified only two Mint State examples. The poor survivability of this issue adds tremendous appeal to this lightly circulated survivor. Population: 7 in 55, 5 finer (6/99).



General George Stoneman



- 8000 **1875-S MS 60 NGC.** Like most western gold issues of the 1870s, the 1875-S saw heavy circulation on the frontier. Most of the survivors from the 9,000 pieces that the San Francisco Mint delivered grade Very Good to Very Fine. In fact, when we handled an impaired MS 60 example some time ago, we were content with the knowledge that it was probably the finest known specimen. That was before this piece stepped into the spotlight, an unmistakably original and problem-free Mint State piece with few bagmarks for the grade. Although the obverse fields are noticeably subdued, the devices still exhibit thick mint frost and an appealing layer of orange patina accentuates both sides. Boldly struck on the major devices, we report diagnostic lack of detail on the ribbon that carries IN GOD WE TRUST. We anticipate strong demand and solid bids for this one of a kind numismatic jewel. This is the only Mint State example certified by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99).



- 8001 **1877 AU 58 NGC.** Well defined with orange-gold toning and considerable reflectivity. There are numerous small abrasions, and noticeable scratches on both the obverse and reverse. With a mintage of only 1,152 pieces, this is the third lowest issue of the half eagle series and one of the true rarities of the entire denomination. In addition to the obvious overall rarity, the 1877 is a major condition rarity also with only ten AU 58 specimens certified by NGC and PCGS, and 3 finer (6/99).
- 8002 **1882 MS 64 PCGS.** Well struck with rich orange-golden toning amply splashed over each side. Several small marks on the obverse limit the grade. Population: 60 in 64, 9 finer (4/99).

Richly Frosted 1890-CC Half Eagle, MS 63 PCGS



- 8003 **1890-CC MS 63 PCGS.** After a six-year suspension in activities, the Carson City Mint produced 53,800 half eagles in 1890. This lovely Mint State survivor displays the bold (although not quite complete) impression and richly frosted surfaces that typify this issue. The vivid, yellow-gold faces reveal a trio of inconspicuous abrasions in the obverse field below Liberty's chin that apparently account for the MS 63 designation. This is, nonetheless, a premium quality piece for the grade whose double mintmark ensures that it will elicit strong bids from advanced Carson City specialists.

- 8004 1891-CC MS 62 PCGS. A very pleasing Uncirculated Carson City half eagle. Frosty mint luster with just a few light luster grazes that limit the grade.

Very Rare MS 64 1891-CC Half Eagle



- 8005 1891-CC MS 64 PCGS. Lustrous and boldly struck with a few minor contact marks. Both sides exhibit considerable copper staining as do many examples of this issue. This is by far the most available CC-mint half eagle, but it is rare in MS 63 and very rare in higher grade. There have been only two coins certified finer than MS 64 by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

- 8006 1892 MS 63 PCGS. Well struck and lustrous. A lovely, select example of this conditionally scarce issue.

Well Struck Mint State 1892-O Half Eagle



- 8007 1892-O MS 60 PCGS. Very frosty with deep, natural orange and greenish coloration that changes to steel-blue at the obverse border. A cluster of small marks can be seen in the right obverse field and a spot is located on the upper bun on the hair; otherwise, the surfaces are quite clean for the grade.

Half eagle coinage resumed at the New Orleans mint in 1892 after a 35-year hiatus. The 1892-1894 issues are significant as they are the only With Motto half eagles from this mint. The 1892-O is easily the scarcest of the three. Only 10,000 pieces were struck and around 125-150 exist today. This date is usually seen in Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated grades and is characterized by extensively abraded fields. Two dozen or so pieces exist in Mint State with nearly all of these in the MS 60 to 61 grade range.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

- 8008 1893 MS 64 PCGS. Sharply defined in the centers with only a couple of stars showing indistinct radials. Lustrous and problem-free, both sides show a light tint of reddish color.

- 8009 1893-O MS 61 PCGS. A high-end coin for the grade with attractive, original orange-gold color. There is a series of small reeding marks on the shield. Scarce in this grade and very difficult to find choicer.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

- 8010 1894-O MS 61 PCGS. Bright and slightly prooflike with pale orange-gold color. There is a small alloy spot behind the neck of Liberty and another just past the wing at 2 o'clock on the reverse. Like the 1893-O, Uncirculated examples of this date are almost always seen with heavily abraded surfaces and seldom grade better than MS 61.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

- 8011 1895-S AU 55 NGC. The bright surfaces show much deep red color surrounding the devices, and the striking details are moderately well brought up. Scarce.

Conditionally Challenging 1896-S Half Eagle, MS 62 PCGS



- 8012 1896-S MS 62 PCGS. On the whole, the indifference with which collectors approach S-mint eagles and double eagles from the 1890s is justified by their availability throughout the lower Mint State grades. Even experienced numismatists, however, tend to forget that the corresponding half eagles were struck primarily for circulation and, judging by current population data, they fulfilled their task loyally. This Uncirculated specimen, then, should receive the respect that it deserves from knowledgeable gold collectors. A flashy piece, the yellow-gold surfaces display rich, swirling mint frost. The definition is crisp with no areas of incompleteness worthy of note. Although we report a few isolated patches of bagmarks, this specimen represents a lot of coin for the grade. Population: 5 in 62, 4 finer (6/99).

- 8013 1897 MS 63 PCGS. A glamorous, frosty jewel with a needle-like impression. The absence of bagmarks and minimal luster breaks unite to make this a conservatively graded example. For accuracy we report an unobtrusive alloy spot near the eagle's right (facing) wing.

**Breathtaking 1897 Half Eagle in MS 66
Among the Four Finest Certified**



8014 **1897 MS 66 NGC.** With a respectable original mintage of 867,883 pieces and an above average rate of survival, it is little wonder that Mint State survivors of this 1890s P-mint half eagle are strongly favored by advanced type collectors. While the occasional, exceptional collection will display an MS 65 example, the majority of collectors have undoubtedly settled for pieces that grade no finer than MS 64. The stringent, patient collector, however, will accept nothing less than the memorable MS 66 specimen that we offer here. A truly remarkable piece, both sides of this gem carry thick, rich mint frost that rotates proudly around the surfaces below even a mediocre light source. Although predominantly yellow-gold, the pristine, mark-free surfaces display a discernible orange tint throughout. Every last star, centril, hair curl, and feather detail speaks volumes for the power that the Philadelphia Mint utilized when it pressed this coin. For accuracy alone, we note two grease stains (as struck) in the reverse field to the left of the eagle. While PCGS reports no examples above the MS 65 grade tier, NGC reports only 4 specimens in MS 66 with none finer (6/99).

8015 **1898 MS 63 PCGS.** Flashy and lustrous with a slightly soft strike and quite clean surfaces. A few light marks show but none are overly distracting.

8016 **1899-S MS 62 PCGS.** An affordable half eagle with deeply reflective fields and a strong strike. The drawback to the mirrored fields is their inability to lessen the visual impact of the myriad abrasions which have collected on this coin.

Pristine 1900 MS 66 Liberty Half Eagle



8017 **1900 MS 66 NGC.** A spectacular type coin from the first year of the brand new century. The surfaces are simply immaculate with thick, satiny luster that is essentially unscathed by coin-to-coin contact and supremely struck features. Terrific quality in a Liberty half eagle of any date or mintmark. Population: 6 in 66, 1 finer (6/99).

8018 **1901 MS 64 PCGS.** Satiny with appealing green-gold peripheral highlights and many of the attributes of a gem, but a few minor abrasions on Liberty's neck preclude that rating.

8019 **1901 MS 64 NGC.** Fully struck, some rich-golden patina graces both sides of this original piece.

Desirable Gem 1901/O-S Liberty Half Eagle



8020 **1901/O-S MS 65 PCGS.** A fairly elusive 20th century overdate variety, with the shadow of the 0 visible under the 1. Most survivors are solid Uncirculated coins, but like all U.S. gold issues taper off quickly in availability as the Mint State rating increases. This uncommonly high grade example is boldly detailed with rich golden color and a minimum of abrasions. Population: 8 in 65, 3 finer (6/99).

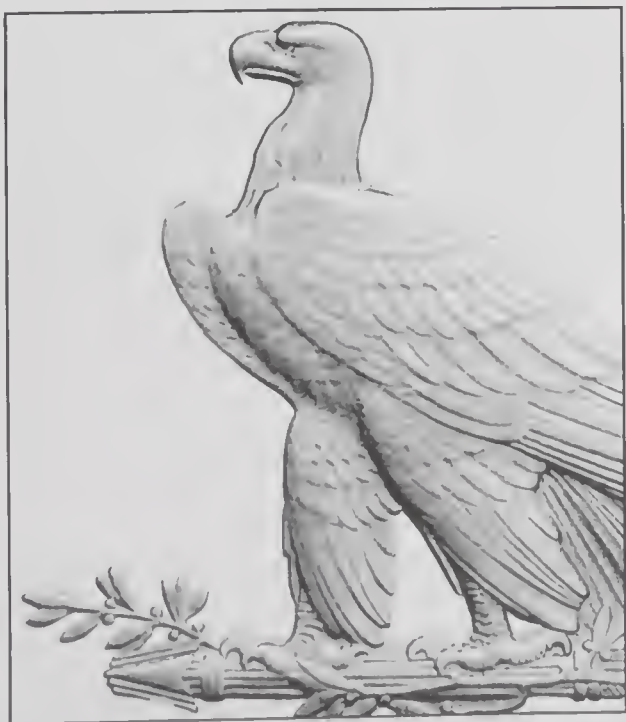
- 8021 1903-S MS 64 PCGS. Pinpoint striking details in the center of each side with a few typical abrasions. Satiny luster.
- 8022 1904 MS 64 PCGS. A satiny example with plenty of flash. The strike is solid, though not quite full, and the coin shows no major distractions. Population: 100 in 64, 40 are finer (4/99).
- 8023 1907 MS 64 NGC. Good color, luster and surfaces. Near-gem quality.
- 8024 1907 MS 64 PCGS. A shimmering, nearly mark-free example, with tinges of orange-gold seen over both sides.
- 8025 1907 MS 64 NGC. Sharply struck with thick, satiny luster.
- 8026 1908 MS 63 PCGS. A famous transitional year in quarter eagle production and a widely utilized type coin. This satiny sample carries several grade-limiting abrasions on Liberty's face. Overall, an attractive coin with bright yellow-orange surfaces.

Gem MS 65 1908 Half Eagle



- 8027 1908 MS 65 PCGS. A razor sharp strike with attractive light orange toning and only minor impairments. The final year of the Coronet half eagle and scarcer than one might expect in gem condition.

THE PETER BRONSON COLLECTION of \$5 Indian Gold



Popular Near-Gem 1908 Indian Head Half Eagle



- 8028 1908 MS 64 PCGS. An attractive near-gem representation from a popular transitional year in half eagle coinage. The lustrous surfaces, bold strike, and lack of major distractions blend into a lovely type coin for an advanced collection.
From the Peter Bronson Collection.

Lightly Toned 1908-D Five Dollar Indian



- 8029 1908-D MS 64 PCGS. A popular first year of issue and more colorful than the usually encountered gold coin. While the balance of this specimen exhibits deep orange toning, blushes of rose and blue patina are evident peeking around the devices. We note a few minor abrasions but nothing out of the ordinary for a coin that the mint produced without a protective rim. An attractive piece for those who prefer their coins to stand alone in a crowd.
From the Peter Bronson Collection.

Delectably Toned, Near-Gem 1908-S Five



- 8030 1908-S MS 64 PCGS. A popular date in this widely collected series due to its low mintage of only 82,000 pieces. As with all Indian Head fives, the 1908-S is a conditionally challenging issue that is quite scarce at the near-gem level. This beautifully toned piece exhibits orange, rose, and blue patination over delicately frosted surfaces. The strike is well above par for the series but the right (facing) shoulder is a bit flat at the tip. A pleasing example of the first S-mint installment in Pratt's half eagle series.
From the Peter Bronson Collection.



- 8031 **1909 MS 65 PCGS.** A common P-mint half eagle that is surprisingly elusive above the MS 63 tier. This sprightly gem carries thick, creamy luster and intricately detailed devices. A candidate for an MS 66 designation, the orange-gold surfaces are mute on the issue of bagmarks. Only infrequently do we handle a 1909 half eagle in strict gem condition. Ardent followers of this series would be wise to focus their attention when this beauty crosses the auction block. Population: 50 in 65, 2 finer (6/99).
From the Peter Bronson Collection.

Near-Gem 1909-D Five Dollar Gold Piece



- 8032 **1909-D MS 64 PCGS.** This issue is the most common Indian Head half eagle in Mint State condition with most examples having come from a South American hoard that surfaced in the 1950s. This is a crisply defined, lustrous representative that carries light orange-gold surfaces. A few wispy abrasions in the reverse field preclude a gem designation but this is a very attractive coin. Type collectors who realize the scarcity of this series in the higher Uncirculated grades will appreciate this coin's technical and aesthetic appeal.
From the Peter Bronson Collection.

- 8033 **1909-O MS 63 PCGS.** The unequivocal rarity in the Indian Head half eagle series that is all but nonexistent in Uncirculated grades. One of only 5 New Orleans gold issues of the 20th century, this half eagle has a paltry mintage of 34,200 pieces. Whenever we are fortunate enough to handle one of these coins, it is more often than not a circulated, polished, or damaged specimen. While we do see the infrequent MS 60 or MS 61 example, a lovely, choice Mint State piece such as this quite literally epitomizes a once in a lifetime opportunity. A well struck coin, the details of the Indian's headdress and the eagle's shoulders display the often-seen striking weakness. The O mintmark is also weak on the left (facing) side but this is typical of authentic specimens and helps to expose crude counterfeits. The faces exude a dull frosty appearance with a yellow-gold hue. A handful of contact marks sprinkled across both the obverse and reverse serve to define the grade. An aesthetically agreeable example of this immensely important issue among gold specialists and New Orleans aficionados alike. Population: 3 in 63, 7 finer (6/99).
From the Peter Bronson Collection. (See Color Photo)

Rare And Often Overlooked 1909-S Half Eagle in Near-Gem Condition



- 8034 **1909-S MS 64 PCGS.** For years novice collectors recognized the 1908-S as the most elusive early Indian Head half eagle from the San Francisco Mint. In recent years, however, specialists have come to realize that the title rightfully belongs to the 1909-S. Despite a healthy mintage of nearly 300,000 pieces, the majority of 1909-S coins saw heavy circulation and westerners saved comparatively few specimens. The 1908-S, on the other hand, had a mintage of only 82,000 pieces but was widely preserved as the first year of Bela Lyon Pratt's new design. This expertly minted example carries vibrant frosty luster and vivid golden surfaces. The strike is quite bold and we describe only trivial softness on the zenith of the devices. For preciseness, we note a planchet flake within the RI of AMERICA and two moderate abrasions before the Indian's nose. Collectors who have spent years looking for a high grade example of this issue to include in their type sets need look no further. Population: 11 in 64, 4 finer (6/99).
From the Peter Bronson Collection.

1910 Half Eagle, Near-Gem Level of Preservation



- 8035 **1910 MS 64 PCGS.** A vivid near-gem with richly frosted surfaces and boldly delineated features. Despite a noticeable abrasion between the T of UNITED and the eagle's left (facing) wing, this coin offers a lot of gusto for the grade. A wonderful opportunity for collectors who appreciate value.
From the Peter Bronson Collection.

MS 64 1910-D Half Eagle



- 8036 **1910-D MS 64 PCGS.** A pale orange representation of this conditionally challenging D-mint half eagle. In terms of quality and eye appeal, this coin is several notches above the often-seen hoard pieces that entered the marketplace in 1979. Most of these pieces were heavily abraded and today fall into the MS 60 through MS 63 bracket. The strictest grader, however, could not say the same about this near-gem specimen. Lustrous and clean for the grade, a few wispy marks on the reverse preclude a gem designation. Akers rates this issue a high R.6 and possibly low R.7 in MS 64 and, indeed, in recent years we have auctioned only one other piece certified above MS 62. A find for the admirer of this early twentieth century series. Population: 20 in 64, 8 finer (6/99).
From the Peter Bronson Collection



- 8037 1910-S MS 64 PCGS. It is the sign of a memorable sale when we can offer examples of both the 1910-D and 1910-S half eagles in near-gem condition. In many regards lovelier than its D-mint counterpart, this beautiful piece exhibits rich copper-gold patina intermingled with bright orange luster. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth and even the reverse fields betray nary an abrasion. The razor sharp impression forces nearly every minute detail to materialize before the viewer's eyes. Comparable in rarity to the 1909-S, the majority of the 770,200 coins produced at San Francisco in 1910 entered the avenues of commerce. Looking to complete a set of high grade Indian Heads? Bid strongly on this lot and we can probably help you in your endeavor.

From the Peter Bronson Collection.



- 8038 1911 MS 64 PCGS. A more affordable five dollar gold piece and a favored type coin. While the details on the reverse are clearly delineated, the obverse displays localized weakness on the feathers. The surfaces are brighter than usual for this issue and exhibit attractive luster. Only under magnification are the several small scuffs in the fields noticeable but we do report a trio of abrasions around the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. The availability of this coin in choice Uncirculated grades should not fool the impetuous bidder. Considered "common" only by the standards of this difficult series, near-gem 1911 half eagles are scarce coins in the absolute sense.

From the Peter Bronson Collection.



- 8039 **1911-D MS 64 PCGS.** The undisputed king of the D-mint Indian Head half eagles and, in Akers' opinion, the premier rarity among all twentieth century gold issues in grades above MS 63. Since most known examples of this issue grade VF to XF, we can assume that the majority of the 72,500 pieces that the Denver mint delivered this year saw heavy circulation. It pleases us to highlight this pulchritudinous example that will certainly ignite the passions of all serious collectors. The mildly frosty surfaces radiate a catchy yellow hue and lack of granularity that does not typify the issue. While a few trivial abrasions dot the surfaces and preclude a full gem designation, we see nothing that diminishes the eye appeal of this lovely coin. While we admit that collectors have turned the adjective "rare" into an often-abused cliché, we encourage the purchaser of this piece to freely exercise their right to use this word. We suppose that one could pass up this opportunity in hopes of finding a gem example of this issue, but since NGC has certified only 1 coin above MS 64 and PCGS none (6/99), we do not recommend this course of action.
From the Peter Bronson Collection.



- 8040 **1911-S MS 65 PCGS.** This issue's mintage of 1.4 million pieces might encourage over-confidence on the part of conservative bidders. While circulated 1911-S half eagles pepper collections across the country, gem Uncirculated examples are the province of select cabinets. This is a beautifully toned jewel whose countenance displays orange, rose, and blue highlights. The surfaces are virtually free of post-production imperfections although an inconspicuous planchet flake behind the eagle's head is beneficial for pedigree purposes. The first gem representation that we have handled in recent memory and a fleeting opportunity for the advanced collector. Population: 4 in 65, 1 finer (6/99).
From the Peter Bronson Collection.



- 8042 **1912-S MS 64 PCGS.** An elusive coin in all grades that fully deserves a High R.7 rating in MS 64. While most examples of this issue display die deterioration near the rims, this piece is quite pleasing save for the distinctive amorphous appearance of the S mintmark. The balance of the coin is also nicely (although not fully) impressed. The satin luster is more attractive than usual and the coin presents a medium orange-gold appearance. A difficult issue to locate with this combination of technical grade and attractive eye appeal. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only one specimen higher (1/99).
From the Peter Bronson Collection.

Near-Gem Indian Head Five Dollar, 1912



- 8041 **1912 MS 64 PCGS.** An attractive example of this issue that is surprisingly elusive above the near-gem tier. The boldly impressed surfaces display above average luster for the series. A vivid yellow-gold example, we report a few darker alloy spots on the reverse that are mildly distracting. One of the more readily available Indian Heads at this grade level and a nice high grade type representation.
From the Peter Bronson Collection.



- 8043 **1913 MS 65 PCGS.** This coin is a logical choice for collectors who insist upon including a gem Indian half eagle in their type sets. Like all issues in this series, however, the 1913 is quite elusive at this grade level and we cannot recall the last time we handled a specimen of this outstanding quality. A lovely piece, the focal points of the fields around the eagle are uncommonly clean for the type and fully deserving of the gem designation. The luster is typical of the issue and is shimmering, vivid, and satiny. The rich orange patina and razor sharp impression allow the viewer to appreciate the undiminished beauty of the incuse design. A breathtaking coin that is surely as beautiful as the day it left the Mint.
From the Peter Bronson Collection.



- 8044 **1913-S MS 64 PCGS.** While the 1913-S half eagle is relatively available in the circulated and lower Mint State grades, it becomes scarce to non-existent above the MS 63 tier. This lovely near-gem specimen exhibits the average strike and shapeless mintmark that characterize the issue. The luster, however, is above par and the satin surfaces exude vivid orange-gold patina. A skilled Mint employee evidently polished the dies that struck this coin because the area bordering the eagle's head and leading wing exhibit a smooth, shiny appearance. A wonderful example that readily justifies its near-gem designation. Population: 6 in 64 with only 2 finer (4/99).
From the Peter Bronson Collection.

Choice Uncirculated 1914 Indian Five



- 8045 **1914 MS 64 PCGS.** A quaint and delicately frosted near-gem of Pratt's curious incuse design. This specimen typifies the effulgent gold color that collectors often see on this P-mint issue. As one would expect, the Mint used powerful striking pressure on this example to draw forth even the smallest particular. The fields and devices are placid but it is possible to isolate a few small abrasions that preclude a gem designation. A scarce, though available, gold piece that type collectors strongly favor.
From the Peter Bronson Collection.



- 8046 **1914-D MS 64 PCGS.** While certainly not common, the 1914-D is one of the more easily obtained D-mint Indian Heads in the MS 64 class. A bright orange coin, this specimen flaunts running satin luster and the crisp strike that characterizes the issue. For accuracy alone, we report a few minor luster breaks on the reverse. A rare commodity for well-read collectors who are familiar with the population figures of this issue in higher grades. From the Peter Bronson Collection.

Conditionally Rare 1914-S Half Eagle, MS 64 PCGS



- 8047 **1914-S MS 64 PCGS.** A nearly impossible issue to locate at the MS 64 grade level and essentially unknown in true gem. The 1914-S is the only contender capable of taking on the 1911-D half eagle for top rarity honors among twentieth century gold issues. The fact that we are offering near-gem representations of both dates speaks to the proportions of this sale and should draw gold specialists to the auction floor in large numbers. This specimen displays hallmark gritty surfaces and subdued frosty luster. The rustic nature of the faces, however, is beneficial in that it masks the few wispy bagmarks that account for the grade. The mintmark is clearly definable but the overall strike is average. The eye appeal is, however, quite attractive for the issue and has a decided antique copper-gold aspect. PCGS has encapsulated 7 examples in MS 64 with none finer, although NGC reports a lone MS 65 example (1/99). From the Peter Bronson Collection.



- 8048 **1915 MS 64 PCGS.** While the majority of issues in the Indian Head half eagle series are scarce to rare above the MS 63 tier, the 1915 Philadelphia installment is readily obtainable in the near-gem level of preservation. Regardless, this is a premium quality representation that flaunts lustrous granular surfaces. The strike is relatively bold for the series and the few visible bagmarks do not inhibit the eye appeal. This piece represents a wonderful opportunity for the advanced type collector. From the Peter Bronson Collection.

Rare High Grade 1915-S Half Eagle, MS 64 PCGS



- 8049 **1915-S MS 64 PCGS.** One of the most difficult dates to find in high grades, this is one of the finest 1915-S half eagles known. This example possesses dazzling mint luster and very clean surfaces. Hints of golden-orange color can be seen on both sides and this piece is free from any unsightly copper spots or blemishes. This is one of only 4 examples graded by PCGS (most likely the nicest!) with none graded higher (1/99). An important acquisition for one who desires only the very best. From the Peter Bronson Collection.



- 8050 **1916-S MS 64 PCGS.** Despite its status as the second most common S-mint half eagle, this issue is quite elusive in the higher Mint State grades. Its availability in lower grades traces back to a hoard of nearly 200 pieces that came out of El Salvador in the mid-1980s. As most of these coins grade MS 60 through MS 63 and possess subdued surfaces, this effulgent near-gem represents a significant find for the more selective gold specialist. The strike is typically strong and leaves no feather detail undefined on either the obverse or the reverse. The faces display vibrant mint frost with faint traces of the granularity that characterizes most of the issues in this series. Although a few wispy abrasions on the reverse account for the grade, the snappy, rose-gold patination guarantees this coin's outstanding eye appeal. In sum, this is a piece worthy of the finest gold collection. *From the Peter Bronson Collection.*

Noteworthy 1929 Half Eagle, MS 64 PCGS



- 8051 **1929 MS 64 PCGS.** A rare date that, when encountered, is most often seen in About Uncirculated or Mint State grades. This frosty-gold piece exhibits a crisp strike with trivial weakness confined to the Indian's headdress. One or two minor abrasions are visible under magnification but to the naked eye this coin appears mark-free. An important issue in our country's gold series and a coveted piece among numismatists. *From the Peter Bronson Collection.*

ADDITIONAL INDIAN HALF EAGLES

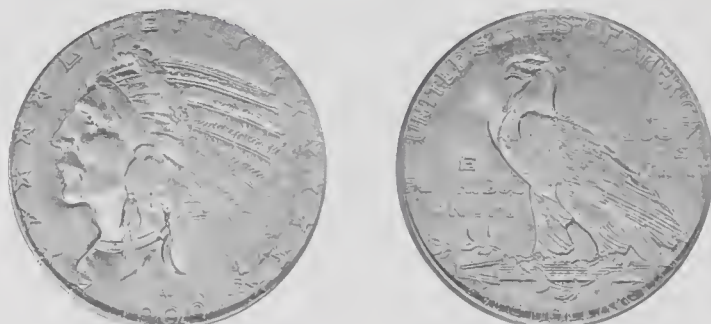
- 8052 **1908-D MS 63 PCGS.** Bright and well struck for this first year of issue coin. There are a couple of inconsequential abrasions that hardly detract from the overall appearance. A very desirable Indian five.
- 8053 **1909 MS 63 PCGS.** Visually appealing with lovely orange toning and an average strike for the issue.
- 8054 **1909-D MS 62 NGC.** A readily available issue, this specimen offers an affordable option for a collector seeking a representation of Bela Lyon Pratt's outstanding gold design. Lustrous with some softness of strike on the Indian's headdress and the eagle's shoulder feathers.
- 8055 **1909-D MS 63 PCGS.** Boldly defined with full original luster and a touch of orange toning. The light imperfections are not excessive for the grade and the overall appearance is pleasing.
- 8056 **1909-D MS 63 PCGS.** Sharply defined with a moderate overlay of subtle reddish color.
- 8057 **1909-D MS 63 PCGS.** Sharply struck and considerably cleaner than the usual MS 63.

Colorfully Toned 1909-D Half Eagle



- 8058 **1909-D MS 64 PCGS.** A lovely type coin that sizzles with bright mint frost over a finely textured matte-like surface. Noticeably patinated, especially on the reverse with a deep orange-golden color, this is an enchanting coin that should please anyone looking for good value in this difficult type. Fully struck.

Near-Mint 1909-O Indian Half Eagle



- 8059 **1909-O AU 55 PCGS.** Lustrous and well struck with coppery-gold color and minor abrasions, as one might expect of the grade. This issue has by far the lowest mintage of the Indian half eagle series, with most examples in the VF to XF range, and strict AU and better specimens quite rare. The mintmark is unusually well defined and appears so on only a tiny percentage of the surviving coins.



8060 1909-O MS 62 PCGS. One of the nicer examples of this scarce and popular issue that we have offered in some time. The surfaces are very clean and exhibit nice orange-gold and greenish coloration. Very rare in mint condition and always highly sought-out because of its status as the only O-mint half eagle from the New Orleans mint and because 1909 is the final year of production from this southern facility.
From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

8061 1911 MS 63 PCGS. Full, rich mint luster with attractive orange toning. There are minor scuffs that detract little from the appearance of this pleasing half eagle.

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March 1988 • Little Rock ANA

July 1988 • Cincinnati ANA

August 1990 • Seattle ANA

February 1991 • Dallas ANA

February 1992 • Dallas ANA

August 1992 • Orlando ANA

March 1993 • Colorado Springs ANA

July 1993 • Baltimore ANA

March 1994 • New Orleans ANA

July 1994 • Detroit ANA

March 1995 • Atlanta ANA

August 1995 • Anaheim ANA

March 1996 • Tucson ANA

August 1996 • Denver ANA

March 1997 • Cleveland ANA

July 1997 • New York ANA

March 1998 • Cincinnati ANA

August 1998 • Portland ANA

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Heritage – America's Convention Auctioneer!



8062 **1911-S MS 65 PCGS.** What can we say? When it rains, it pours. It is an exciting occasion when we handle a gem quality example of this elusive Indian Head quarter eagle, but to offer two specimens in the same sale is truly memorable. This is a splendid coin with frosted mint luster and rich orange-gold patination. Well defined throughout, there are virtually no impairments on either side. A second magnificent opportunity for the advanced gold collector. (See Color Photo)

8063 1912 MS 60 NGC. Fully lustrous with a few contact marks on the reverse.

8064 1912 MS 63 PCGS. Good luster with superior eye appeal for the grade.

1912 Indian Head Half Eagle, Near-Gem Condition



8065 1912 MS 64 ANACS. With scattered dark alloy spots on both the obverse and the reverse, this near-gem represents an affordable type coin from a conditionally challenging series. The surfaces are free of major abrasions and the devices are sharply struck. The frosty luster imparts a vivid gold appearance to this specimen.

Mint State 64 1912 Five Dollar



8066 1912 MS 64 PCGS. This is a boldly impressed specimen that displays nearly complete details on the Indian's headdress and the eagle's shoulder feathers. The frosty surfaces exhibit an attractive orange-gold mien with remarkably few abrasions for the grade. A well-concealed grease stain (as struck) is evident within the Indian's headdress and is the only distraction worthy of note. Overall, this is a choice piece for the grade.

High Grade Uncirculated 1913 Half Eagle



8067 1913 MS 64 PCGS. A satiny near-gem with a modest cartwheel sheen. The features are rather bold for the series and the often-seen striking incompleteness on the eagle's right (facing) wing and the Indian's headdress are conspicuous by their absence. A few wispy hairlines are evident on both sides but none are worthy of individual attention. This coin carries a vaunted grade for this conditionally challenging half eagle type and should elicit well deserved bids.

8068 1915 MS 64 PCGS. One of the most consistently nice of all five dollar Indian issues, this 1915 exhibits vibrant luster, well frosted devices, and a touch of golden toning in the crevices. Only a couple of pinpoint marks on the reverse preclude this from an MS 65 grade.

Lustrous MS 64 1915 Half Eagle



8069 1915 MS 64 PCGS. Bright and lustrous with a bold strike. The few small imperfections do not detract from the pleasant overall appearance.

8070 1915-S MS 62 PCGS. Well defined with full, orange tinted luster. There are light abrasions as expected of the MS 62 grade. The mintage of 164,000 pieces is the fifth lowest of the entire series and this issue is quite elusive at all levels of Mint State.

Choice 1929 Half Eagle



8071 1929 MS 64 PCGS. Well defined with bright mint frost. The initial look is of a higher grade, but close examination reveals field marks on both sides that limit this example to MS 64. Unquestionably, the most popular and one of the scarcest issues in the entire Indian half eagle series.



- 8072 **1929 MS 65 PCGS.** The 1929 has long been considered one of the key dates in the series of Indian half eagles. It is the rarest issue in the series from the viewpoint of the number of specimens available in all grades. Apparently most of the mintage was melted in 1934, and today almost all survivors are Uncirculated. This is a splendid example whose moderately satiny surfaces have taken on a rich, even reddish caste. A few light field marks prevent an even higher grade. Population: 7 in 65, none finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)



- 8073 **1799 Small Stars Obverse MS 63 PCGS. B. 4-E.** One of the two "Irregular Date" varieties of the year, this more common die pairing is identified by a longer stem pointing toward the border on the reverse. The frosty green-gold surfaces are notable for the sparkling cartwheel luster exhibited in the fields, the fabric of which is broken only by a number of light, scuffy blemishes and evidence of die clashing. A diagonal mark at the center of the eagle's shield should provide easy identification in the future. Population: 5 in 63, 1 finer (6/99).

Circulated 1801 Eagle



- 8074 **1801 XF 45 NGC. B. 2-B.** Quite well detailed for an obviously circulated coin, this specimen carries attractive copper gold surfaces. While a few wispy contact marks are noted across the obverse, none are worthy of individual merit. A problem-free survivor that should be of obvious importance to the type collector



- 8075 1801 MS 61 NGC. B. 2-B. Although most of the Coronet eagles minted before 1879 are significantly rarer in Mint State than their Capped Bust counterparts, the attractiveness and popularity of these early pieces ensures their status as strong auction performers. As an issue, the 1801 has the highest mintage of any of the early eagles and is surpassed in availability only by the 1799. These facts aside, the beauty of this Uncirculated specimen is unsurpassable. The fields are remarkably reflective and contrast brilliantly with the frosted devices. An even blanket of warm, copper-gold patina overlays both sides and serves to diminish the visual impact of the scattered hairlines. A single abrasion below Liberty's eye is the only detractor worthy of individual attention. The strike, however, is as crisp as one can expect and counterbalances the grade-defining marks. A lovely piece from an immensely popular series that must be seen to be fully appreciated. (See Color Photo)

Choice About Uncirculated 1803 Ten Dollar



- 8076 1803 AU 55 PCGS. Small Stars Reverse. B. 1-B. A lightly circulated piece whose incompleteness of detail certainly harkens back to an imperfect impression. The central details of both sides are particularly flat with the eagle's head and neck feathers essentially absent. The fields are moderately abraded and display numerous luster grazes, although we note that faint traces of mint luster are still evident in the protected areas. An attractive tan-gold tint rounds out the noteworthy qualities of this suitable type representation.

CERTIFIED LIBERTY EAGLES

Lustrous AU 1840 Ten Dollar



- 8077 1840 AU 50 PCGS. A scarce early Coronet ten that is more typically found in VF-XF grades and is all but unknown in Mint State. This piece is quite lustrous for its modest AU rating and, except for some localized weakness on the stars, boldly defined in other areas. Population: 12 in 50, 11 finer (6/99).



- 8078 1841-O AU 53 PCGS. Typically struck for the date with some weakness noted at the center of the obverse and reverse. This coin has nearly full luster but it shows numerous small bagmarks, as always seen on 1841-O eagles. The fields are semi-prooflike and have nice, original orange-gold and lemon color. A Condition Census example of this rare and popular issue.

This is the first eagle produced at the New Orleans mint. Only 2,500 pieces were struck and there are only an estimated 50-60 known today. Most 1841-O eagles are well worn with Very Fine being the average grade for this issue. The '41-O ten becomes very scarce in properly graded XF and it is quite rare in AU. There are seven or eight pieces known in this grade range with none of these better than AU 55.

A current Condition Census for the 1841-O eagle is as follows:

1. Charley Tuppen Collection, Ex: Warren Miller Collection (Heritage, 10/95), lot 6238 (\$14,300); (Stack's, 10/89), lot 1535; (Stack's, 10/86), lot 934; Eliashberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/82), lot 665; Clapp Collection. Graded AU 55 by PCGS.
 2. Ohio collection, Ex: Reed Hawn (Stack's, 10/93), lot 1025 (\$19,800). Graded AU 55 by PCGS.
 3. South Texas collection, Ex: Doug Winter/Lee Minshull. Graded AU 55 by PCGS.
 4. Private collection, Ex: New York Gold Mart; John Jay Pittman Sale, Part Two (Akers 5/98), lot 1915 (\$12,100). Graded AU 55 by NGC.
 5. Acadiana collection, Ex: Dr. Richard Appel via private treaty sale in 1988. Graded AU 53 by PCGS.
- From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



8079 1842-O AU 58 NGC. Extremely well struck and very lustrous with just a bit of wear noted on the high spots. Bright green-gold color is seen on each side. A few small obverse rim marks are well concealed within the holder. One of the nicer 1842-O eagles we have sold and certainly at the tail end of the Condition Census for this issue.

As of June 1999, PCGS had graded no 1842-O eagles in AU 58 and only one better (an MS 63). NGC had graded six in AU 58 and two better (one in MS 61 and one in MS 62).

Two varieties are known for the 1842-O. The first employs the reverse of 1841-O and it is the scarcer of the two. The second, of which the present coin is a good example, uses the same reverse seen on 1843-O eagles.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



8080 1843-O AU 55 NGC. Thick Numerals. Breen-6863. Attractive medium to deep yellow-gold and greenish color over lustrous, but abraded surfaces. This coin has no real wear but the aforementioned marks may cause some viewers to regard it as a high-end AU coin. Very scarce and undervalued in this grade and decidedly above average for the issue.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

One of the Finest Known 1843-O Eagles



8081 **1843-O MS 62 PCGS.** Very well struck except on the curl above the ear of Liberty which is weak. The obverse shows deep orange-gold color while the reverse has lighter orange-gold hues. There are some old hairlines on the obverse and a small area of mint-made planchet roughness in the right field; the reverse is exceptionally choice and attractive. As of June 1999, this piece is the highest graded 1843-O eagle seen by PCGS; NGC has graded one in MS 62 and none better.

The 1843-O is common in lower grades but it becomes quite scarce in the lower AU grades and is rare in AU 55. There are approximately four to six known in Mint State with none better than MS 62.

Breen-6862. Thin numerals variety.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection. Ex: 1997 ANA Sale (Heritage, 8/97), lot 7743. (See Color Photo)



- 8082 **1844-O AU 58 PCGS.** Uncommonly well struck with all details up and bold except on the curl above the ear of Liberty. Lustrous and slightly prooflike with nice, light yellow-gold and green color. There is no real wear on this coin, just some luster breaks in the fields that were caused by contact from other coins. An outstanding example of this issue.

Normal mintmark variety.

The 1844-O eagle is usually grouped with the 1842-O and the 1843-O. It is more common than the former and similar in overall rarity to the latter. The 1844-O does not really become scarce until the mid-AU level but it is quite rare in AU 58. There are just three or four known in Mint State as well as a unique proof. The finest 1844-O eagles that we are aware of include the following:

1. Florida dealer, Ex: National Gold Exchange; Mike Brownlee; New York dealer; unknown collector(s); William Woodin; Parmelee Sale (New York Coin and Stamp, June 1890), lot 1151. Graded PR 64 by PCGS.
2. Byron Reed Collection (Spink/Christie's, 10/96), lot 157. Graded MS 62 by PCGS and by NGC.
3. Heritage 10/94, lot 6876. Graded MS 61 by PCGS.
4. John Murrell Collection, Ex: Grant Pierce Collection (Stack's, 5/65), lot 1452. MS 60 or better.
5. Acadiana collection, obtained via private treaty from Doug Winter. Graded AU 58 by PCGS.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



- 8083 **1845-O AU 50 PCGS.** Well struck and frosty with light, scattered marks. Like the AU 53 coin below, this is a high-end coin for the grade, and this piece actually has better eye appeal than other coins of this era that we have seen in AU 55 holders.

The variety here shows a repunched 84 in the date with the first punch too low and located beneath the base of the 8 and the left side of the middle of the 4. The mintmark is positioned directly above the N in TEN.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

A Second AU 50 1845-O Eagle



- 8084 **1845-O AU 50 PCGS.** Softly struck on the hair above the ear; the rest of the detail is sharp with full feathers and leg definition on the eagle. Somewhat reflective with a bit of orange-gold color; the surfaces are heavily abraded, as often seen on examples of this date.

Same obverse as on the last coin, the mintmark being positioned above the EN in TEN.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Warren Miller Collection (Heritage, 10/95), lot 6252.

About Uncirculated 1845-O Ten



- 8085 **1845-O AU 53 PCGS.** Fully struck and totally original with attractive light green-gold color. There are some marks in the fields and a touch of roughness in the planchet, as struck. Still, this is a high-end coin for the grade.

The 1845-O is rarer than any of the dates in the run of 1842-1844 New Orleans tens. It is most often seen well worn and becomes scarce in AU 50. Properly graded AU 55s are very rare and this date is extremely rare in Mint State, with just two or three pieces known. The finest of these is the very choice coin in the Bass collection that was earlier lot 674 in the Eliasberg Sale (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/82). Spectrum Numismatics owned an NGC MS 62 in the early part of 1996, and there is an MS 61 that has been graded by both NGC and PCGS.

This variety is often referred to as a "Doubled Date" but it is actually a Large Date over Small Date with the original date punch too far to the left. The mintmark is positioned above the EN in TEN.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection

Important Condition Census 1846-O Eagle



- 8086 **1846-O XF 45 PCGS.** An attractive circulated representation of this elusive O-mint eagle. The conservatively abraded surfaces flaunt mustard-brown patination and are free of major detractors. Quite well detailed within the confines of this grade level. An important specimen for the gold specialist since neither NGC nor PCGS have certified any Mint State pieces to date. Population: 4 in 45, 5 finer (6/99).

1846/5-O Ten, Struck from Lapped Dies



- 8087 **1846/5-O AU 50 PCGS.** Struck from a lapped obverse die, the center of each side is weakly detailed. Lustrous and very scuffy on the obverse, while the reverse is frosty and less abraded. Nicer than described and actually well above average for the date and grade.

Late die state of the obverse as seen on the AU 53 below with small, thin stars (due to die lapping) and detached, "floating" curls. The top of the 6 is less filled and the dot inside the loop is much smaller. On this reverse, the mintmark is well to the right, over the space between the N in TEN and the D. This variety is quite rare.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Almost Uncirculated 1846/5-O Ten



- 8088 **1846/5-O AU 53 PCGS.** A well struck coin for this variety with all of the major details bold, except the curl behind the ear of Liberty which shows some flatness. Mostly lustrous and bright, there are numerous, scattered marks on the surfaces, as seen on nearly every known example of this date. As of June 1999, PCGS had graded just two examples of the 1846/5-O eagle in AU 53 and only two better (a pair of AU 55s).

The 1846-O eagle is scarce in all grades and quite rare above XF 45. There are probably no more than ten pieces known in AU and two exist in Mint State: Eliasberg: 676 (now in the Bass collection and a gem) and Eliasberg: 677.

There is only one obverse die used on the 1846/5-O eagle; the claim that two obverses were used is incorrect. What was once believed to be the second variety (see above) is, in fact, merely a later die state. On this piece, the top of the 6 is almost completely filled while a large dot rests inside the loop of the 6. The curls on the neck of Liberty are normal and the stars are perfect. The mintmark is positioned above the EN in TEN.

We personally do not believe that this is a true overdate (a belief shared by Dave Bowers in his catalog description of an 1846/5-O eagle in his firm's January 1999 sale) as the dot inside of the 6 does not correspond to a previously punched numeral. *From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.*

Mint State 1847-O Eagle



- 8089 **1847-O MS 60 PCGS.** Well struck with dazzling luster and superb orange-gold color. This attractive coin would grade at least MS 62 were it not for some light hairlines below stars 8 and 9.

Normal date; the mintmark is positioned over the EN in TEN.

The 1847-O is the most common No Motto eagle from New Orleans in high grade. There are as many as two dozen known in mint condition with most in the MS 60 to 61 range. The finest that we are aware of is the piece sold as lot 6260 in our Warren Miller Sale of 10/95. It realized \$28,600 and was graded MS 64 by PCGS.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



8090 1848 AU 58 PCGS. Moderately abraded with virtually complete luster and an atypically bold strike for this underappreciated No Motto eagle. Population: 8 in 58, 9 finer (6/99).

Choice XF 1848-O Ten Dollar



8091 1848-O XF 45 PCGS. Struck from a sunken die with considerable weakness noted at the centers. Totally original with nice color over very clean surfaces. Some luster can be seen in the protected areas.

Hollow ring on the shield, as seen on other New Orleans eagles from the 1849-1853 era. Higher mintmark than on the last coin and with noticeable raised die file marks where the bottom of the eagle's neck joins the left (facing) wing. From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



8092 1848-O AU 58 PCGS. Somewhat softly struck as are most known examples of this issue. On this piece, the stars are flat and there is some weakness in the center of the obverse while the reverse is sharper than usual. Very lustrous with pleasing light to medium orange-gold color. There is a touch of friction on the high spots but no real wear. Superb quality for the issue.

Normal shield variety. This date is also seen with a hollow ring on the shield. In addition, the reverse with the normal shield has the mintmark positioned lower.

The 1848-O is one of the scarcer New Orleans eagles from the 1840s. It becomes rare in AU with approximately 14-16 pieces known. A current Condition Census for this date is as follows:

1. West Coast collection, Ex: Spectrum Numismatics; James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 10/94), lot 1298 (\$154,000). Graded MS 66 by PCGS; also graded MS 66 and MS 65 by NGC and still included on their population report as such.
2. Charley Tuppen Collection, Ex: Warren Miller Collection (Heritage, 10/95), lot 6264 (\$16,500); (Bowers and Merena, 11/89), lot 1176. Graded MS 63 by PCGS; also graded MS 62 twice by PCGS and still included on their population report as such.
3. (Heritage, 10/94), lot 6889. Graded MS 60 by PCGS.
4. Acadiana Collection, Ex: Stack's 6/95, lot 819. Graded AU 58 by PCGS.
5. New York Gold Mart inventory 1993. Graded AU 58 by NGC.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection

Extremely Fine 1849-O Eagle



- 8093 **1849-O XF 40 PCGS.** Normal Date, Hollow Ring on Shield. The third of the three varieties of 1849-O eagle that are known to exist. Totally original with very nice color and considerable underlying luster. Housed in a second generation PCGS holder. *From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.*

Bright AU 50 1849-O Ten Dollar



- 8094 **1849-O AU 50 PCGS.** Normal Date, Normal Shield, Reverse of 1848-O. Bright and lustrous with typical surfaces for the issue. The quality of the strike is similar to that seen on the AU 55 example below with weakness on the stars. A rare coin in this grade. *From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: 1998 FUN Sale (Heritage, 1/98), lot 7892.*

The Eliasberg 1849-O Eagle



- 8095 **1849-O AU 55 PCGS.** Quite sharply struck except the stars, which show some weakness at their centers. Very lustrous and attractively toned to a rich, medium orange-gold hue. The surfaces are noticeably abraded but there are no readily detracting marks. Overall, this is an outstanding coin for the grade and it is clearly a Condition Census example of this rare issue.

Lightly repunched date; hollow ring on the shield. This variety appears to be rare.

The 1849-O is the second rarest New Orleans eagle from the 1840s and one of the scarcest No Motto eagles from this mint. Most survivors are in the Very Fine to Extremely Fine range and AU coins are rare with around 12-15 pieces known. We have never seen an unequivocally Mint State example and just one or two that grade AU 58.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; last offered as lot 6267 in our October 1995 sale of the Warren Miller Collection where it realized \$6,325; earlier lot 1043 in David Akers and RARCOA's Chicago Sale, 8/91, lot 1043; earlier Ex: Eliasberg (Bowers and Ruddy's, 10/82) lot 1043; purchased from the John Clapp Collection in 1942; and obtained from Elmer Sears in November, 1920.

Choice AU 55 1850-O Eagle



- 8096 **1850-O AU 55 PCGS.** Frosty with nearly full luster below superb medium green-gold toning. Well struck for the issue, with most of the stars showing full radial lines. The surfaces are clean and vibrant. The eye appeal of this coin is outstanding and it is one of the finest 1850-O eagles that we have seen or are aware of.

Perfect reverse. The 1850-O appears to be the only eagle struck from 1848 to 1853 that does not come with the hollow ring on the shield, as described above.

Around 100-110 1850-O eagles exist with most of these in the Very Fine to Extremely Fine grade range. AUs are rare with 15-17 pieces known and most of those grade no better than AU 50. This date becomes rare in AU 55 and is very rare in AU 58. We are aware of just one Mint State coin: the superb Auction '86, lot 1421; Eliasberg (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/82), lot 686; Earle (Henry Chapman, 6/12) coin, that is now in a PCGS MS 65 holder and was earlier graded MS 64 by NGC. *From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.*

Mint State 1851-O Ten



- 8097 **1851-O MS 60 NGC.** Bright and frosty with light orange-gold color. The surfaces are noticeably abraded, but this is a legitimately Uncirculated coin.

The reverse shows a hollow ring on the shield. It has been claimed that examples of this issue also exist with a normal shield. If this is true, these coins are very rare as the owner of the Acadiana collection searched for such a coin for many years but was unable to locate one.

The 1851-O is the second most common No Motto eagle from the New Orleans mint, and it is much scarcer than the 1847-O in high grade. Uncirculated examples are actually quite rare with probably no more than a dozen pieces known. The finest of these is unquestionably the gem in the Harry Bass collection, which was earlier lot 688 in the Eliasberg sale.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



8098 **1852-O XF 45 PCGS.** Lustrous with some light orange-gold color. The surfaces, as often seen on this issue, are somewhat baggy. However, the overall appearance suggests a higher grade.

This coin also shows a hollow ring on the shield. The mintmark is positioned a bit higher and slightly more to the left than on the AU 58 coin below. In addition, there is a fine die crack from a denticle below the E in TEN through that letter and up into the eagle's right claw, just to the left of the mintmark.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



8099 **1852-O AU 58 PCGS.** Hollow Ring on the Reverse Shield. Well struck and lustrous with splashes of attractive, natural russet-gold color. A touch of friction can be seen on the high spots, but a convincing case could be made for calling this coin fully Uncirculated. This is an issue that is almost never seen with any "snap" and this example, with its superb overall appearance, is well up in the Condition Census.

The 1852-O is comparable in overall rarity to the 1849-O. It is unquestionably among the scarcest No Motto New Orleans eagles in higher grades. There are an estimated 12-14 pieces known in properly graded AU and just two or three with claims to Mint State.

A Condition Census for this issue is as follows:

1. Byron Reed Collection (Spink/Christie's, 10/96), lot 160 (\$30,800). Graded AU 58 by NGC, but better than this in our opinion.

2. Acadiana collection. Ex: Warren Miller Collection (Heritage, 10/95), lot 6282 (\$14,300); Bowers and Merena 5/93, lot 2027, where it realized \$22,000. Graded AU 58 by PCGS. The present specimen.

3. Private collection. Ex: New York dealer; Bowers and Merena, 5/98, lot 1408 (\$9480, as PCGS AU 53). Graded MS 60 by NGC.

4. Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/82), lot 690; Ex: John Clapp; Ten Eyck (Mehl, 5/22). AU 55 or better.

5. (tie). A group of approximately three or four coins that grade AU 55 but are not as choice as coin #4.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Pleasing, Prooflike AU 55 1853-O Eagle



- 8100 1853-O AU 55 PCGS. Prooflike and quite reflective with splashes of orange-gold color which is deepest at the date. An area of coppery color can be seen in the middle of the eagle's left wing. A bit softly struck, showing typically abraded surfaces but a solid coin for the grade and above average for the date.

Lightly repunched date; no hollow ring on the shield. The mintmark is lower than on the AU 58 below and it is positioned more over the E in EN.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Warren Miller Collection (Heritage, 10/95), lot 6286.

One of the Finest Known 1853-O Tens



- 8101 1853-O AU 58 PCGS. Well struck and lustrous with an appealing satiny texture to the surfaces. This coin is unquestionably from the famous Jackson, Tennessee Hoard and it shows light traces of dirt in the protected areas. In addition, there are a few fine hairlines and a small bar-shaped mint-made planchet defect immediately behind the eagle's neck. Very attractive and the finest example of this issue that we can recall having seen in some time.

The 1853-O eagle is common in lower grades, but it is scarce and very underrated in higher grades. Not a single example has been graded higher than AU 58 at either PCGS or NGC, and we are aware of just one or two non-certified pieces that approach Mint State.

Normal date; hollow ring on the shield. The mintmark is quite high and is mostly over the N in TEN. The obverse die used to strike this coin is very unusual and, according to the consignor, has not been seen on any other 1853-O eagle. Most of the stars have short die lines that come from the points out into the fields. This is especially noticeable at the southwest point of star 13.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

The Pittman 1854-O Large Date Eagle



- 8102 1854-O Large Date AU 55 NGC. Ex: Pittman. A bit better struck than the other Ronald Brown Large Date, but with less luster and more noticeable wear. Some light orange-gold color becomes deeper at the protected areas.

The 1 in the date is free of the bust and the date slants slightly downward. There are what appear to be traces of two mispunched digits in the base of the neck, directly above the 8 and the 5. The die spur seen on the Large Date below is lacking here. The mintmark is thin and weak and positioned higher and more to the left than on the other coin also.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: John Jay Pittman Sale, Part Two (Akers, 5/98), lot 1937, where it brought \$2420.

Large Date 1854-O Ten, AU 58



- 8103 1854-O Large Date AU 58 NGC. Softly struck at the centers with a somewhat sunken appearance; this may be the result of large die cracks that are visible between 2 and 3 o'clock on the obverse and the corresponding area on the reverse. Lightly worn and very lustrous with attractive natural green-gold color.

The 1854-O Large Date eagle uses a logotype intended for a silver dollar die. It was first publicized in B. Max Mehl's Atwater Sale of 1946 and has long been considered the scarcer of the two varieties of eagles produced at the New Orleans mint in 1854. However, it is actually more available than the 1854-O Small Date. The 1854-O Large Date becomes quite scarce in the medium AU grades and it is very rare in Mint State with approximately four to six pieces known.

The 1 in the date joins the bust and the date is fairly level. A die spur joins the top point of star 7 to a denticle above. The mintmark is heavy and centered in the field.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Rare Near-Mint 1854-O Small Date Ten



- 8104 **1854-O Small Date AU 58 PCGS.** Somewhat similar in appearance to the AU 58 1853-O offered above and, possibly, also from the Jackson, Tennessee Hoard. Frosty and well detailed with soft orange-gold color over very clean surfaces. A few light scuff marks can be seen on both sides, but this coin has the appearance of Mint State.

The 1854-O Small Date has long been called the more common of the two varieties of eagle produced at the New Orleans mint in 1854. A study of recent offerings, however, shows that it is actually scarcer than the Large Date, especially in higher grade. Nearly every high grade 1854-O eagle known is a Large Date and we are not certain if any Uncirculated 1854-O Small Date eagles exist.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

The Norweb 1855-O Ten



- 8105 **1855-O AU 55 PCGS.** In nearly any other collection, this would be the 1855-O eagle chosen to represent the issue. In the Acadiana Collection, this coin is, incredibly, only the second best 1855-O eagle. This piece is characterized by its superb, rich, original orange-gold color that was probably the result of having been kept in a paper coin envelope for thirty-plus years. The surfaces are very lustrous and vibrant. A number of small marks can be seen with the most readily visible of these positioned just past star 13. A Condition Census coin with a great pedigree.

Repunched date variety with all four digits doubled to the right. This variety is considerably scarcer than the normal date. *From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Warren Miller Collection (Heritage, 10/95), lot 6297, where it realized \$7150; Norweb II (Bowers and Merena, 3/88), lot 2171; obtained by Mrs. Norweb from William Donner in October, 1955.*

Possibly Unique Mint State 1855-O Eagle



- 8106 **1855-O MS 61 PCGS.** Normal Date. Sharply struck and quite attractive with undisturbed satiny luster below a touch of pale orange-gold color. The surfaces are almost entirely free of marks, and a few faint hairlines can be seen with magnification. Easily the finest 1855-O eagle we have seen and quite possibly the finest known. One of the most important eagles in this superb collection.

The 1855-O eagle is a rare, underrated issue. There are fewer than 100 pieces known from the original mintage of 18,000 and most survivors are in the Very Fine to Extremely Fine grade range. Approximately a dozen AU pieces are known and just a small number of these grade better than AU 50. There are currently two MS 61 1855-O eagles listed in the PCGS Population Report. We have never seen the other and are not certain if this listing does not represent a resubmission of the Acadiana collection specimen. If this is the case, then the presently offered coin is unique in Mint State.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; obtained via private treaty from Doug Winter in 1996; earlier Ex: RARCOA; Martin Paul; Ed Milas Collection; and said to earlier be from the Farouk collection.



- 8107 1856-O AU 50 PCGS. Lustrous and well detailed with some orange-gold color that deepens on the high spots. The surfaces, as usual, are noticeably abraded.

The mintmark is similar in size and shape to the AU 55 below, but on this piece it is positioned lower. There is a small die crack through the 1 in UNITED and a distinctive clashmark behind the head of the eagle that is differently shaped than that seen on the next lot.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Choice AU 1856-O Ten Dollar



- 8108 1856-O AU 55 PCGS. Well struck and very lustrous with attractive medium orange-gold color. Rather noticeably abraded in the fields, as often seen on this issue. In our opinion, this is a more pleasing coin than the AU 58 1856-O in this collection due to its obvious originality. In fact, it is among the finest 1856-O eagles we have seen and we doubt if more than a small handful of finer pieces exist.

The mintmark is lighter and more oval-shaped than on the AU 58 coin below. It is also positioned high in the field. There is a die crack from the outside of the eagle's right (facing) wing to a denticle and there are light clashmarks along the eagle with the most pronounced of these behind the neck.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



- 8109 1856-O AU 58 NGC. Bright and lustrous with light, even wear on the high spots. There are a few clusters of marks in the fields but none of these are especially detracting. This coin is currently tied for the highest graded 1856-O eagle. The population figures for AU 58 at PCGS (five coins) and at NGC (seven coins, including this specimen) seem inflated to us given the small number that we have actually seen.

The 1856-O eagle is similar in overall and high grade rarity to the 1855-O. We estimate that 13-15 pieces exist in AU grades (of which three are included in this collection!), and we are unaware of a single Mint State example.

Only one obverse die was used. Three reverses are known. On this example, the mintmark is heavy and fully round. A small die crack is located at the E in UNITED and extends into the field.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Margene Heathgate Collection (Superior, 6/97), lot 1534, where it realized \$6,600.



8110 1857-O AU 58 NGC. Superb, original green-gold and orange color covers very clean surfaces. In fact, this is one of the few 1857-O eagles we have ever seen that was not heavily abraded. The strike is sharp and the overall level of eye appeal is extremely high for the date and grade. Many specialists in the area of New Orleans gold coinage regard this coin as Mint State and it is unanimously believed to be the finest known.

The 1857-O has an original mintage figure of 5,000 pieces, placing it third among New Orleans eagles of the No Motto type. But it is actually less scarce in terms of its overall rarity than one might assume. In AU it is a very rare issue, comparing favorably to the 1855-O and 1856-O eagles. The presently offered specimen is the finest known and is also the only 1857-O eagle we know of that has strong claims to Mint State; the second finest is a PCGS AU 58 in a South Texas collection (last offered as lot 6306 in our Warren Miller sale of October, 1995).

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 10/94) lot 1319, where it realized \$26,400.

8111 1857-S XF 45 NGC. This difficult S-mint eagle has an original mintage of only 26,000 pieces and a very low certified population. Noticeably worn, the surfaces display muted brown color and a plethora of abrasions. All in all, a *rara avis* for the gold specialist. Population: 8 in 45, 9 finer (6/99).



8112 1858-O AU 50 PCGS. The dirty, original green-gold surfaces are rather extensively abraded, but show considerable luster.

Thick date variety with the serifs of the numerals much thicker than on the other variety for this year. In addition, there is a trace of a mispunched 8 just below the middle loop of the second 8 in the date.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

Uncirculated 1858-O Ten Dollar



8113 1858-O MS 60 PCGS. Thin Date. This coin traces its origin to the Jackson, Tennessee Hoard as evidenced by the slightly dulled luster seen on this and the other high grade 1858-O eagles from this source. The naked-eye appearance suggests a much higher grade than MS 60, given the fact that the surfaces are very clean except for some fine hairlines. A small mint-made planchet flaw between stars 2 and 3 serves as an identifier.

The 1858-O has become one of the more available No Motto eagles from New Orleans in higher grade as a result of the Jackson, Tennessee Hoard, and another group of coins found in Europe that entered the market in the mid-1990s. We have heard rumors of a number of choice to gem quality 1858-O eagles having been found in the Tennessee hoard, but have never seen any of these. The highest grade certified is MS 62 with PCGS recording two in that grade and NGC one. The Warren Miller: 6310 coin, which brought \$19,800 in October, 1995 is the best we can remember seeing.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; obtained via private treaty from Doug Winter in 1994; earlier Ex: Lexington Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/94), lot 3560 (\$10,450); Baltimore '93 Auction (Superior 7/93), lot 898, where it brought \$9350.



8114 1859-O AU 53 PCGS. Deep, original green-gold patina with some light orange hues on the relief areas. Like most New Orleans issues from this era, this example most likely originated in Europe as its coloration is characteristic of this pedigree. The surfaces show some scattered marks that include one just inside of star 9 that serves as an identifier. As of June 1999, PCGS had graded four 1859-O eagles in AU 53 with two better (both AU 55s) while NGC certified a single AU 55 specimen above AU 50.

The 1859-O is the second rarest eagle from this mint, trailing only the 1883-O. Of the 2,300 pieces originally coined, approximately four dozen exist. Most are found in VF, and nice XF pieces are rare. There are only five to seven pieces known in AU, with none certified in Mint State.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: The September Sale (Superior, 9/97), lot 2987, where it realized \$15,400.

8115 1860-O AU 53 PCGS. A prooflike specimen with numerous surface abrasions. The rarity of this issue in high grades is underscored by the fact that neither PCGS nor NGC have graded an 1860-O eagle higher than AU 58 (6/99).

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

8116 1869-S--Cleaned, Polished--ANACS. AU Details, Net VF 30. Sharp details with numerous small abrasions. The surfaces have been polished to an almost prooflike appearance and have toned a rather unattractive green-gold color. Despite the problems, this is a true rarity of the Liberty eagle series and should create interest.

Heritage Numismatic Auctions 1999 Calendar

upcoming sales

Aug. 7, 1999 Pre-ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: July 20

Aug. 11-13, 1999 ANA Signature Sale • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: Closed

Aug. 14, 1999 ANA Bullet Auction • Chicago, IL
Consignment deadline: July 28

Sept. 22-24, 1999 Signature Sale • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: July 23

Sept. 25, 1999 Bullet Auction • Long Beach, CA
Consignment deadline: Sept. 10

Oct. 7-10, 1999 Signature Sale • Columbus, OH E-Fair
Consignment deadline: August 26

Nov. 17-18, 1999 Signature Sale • Santa Clara, CA
Consignment deadline: Oct. 6

Nov. 19, 1999 Bullet Auction • Santa Clara, CA
Consignment deadline: Nov. 5

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Ask for Leo Frese, Bob Merrill, or Scott Reiter!**



- 8117 1870-CC AU 50 NGC. Deep orange toning with some original luster remaining. Minor abrasions are evident and the strike is slightly soft, as normal for the issue. There is a noticeable scratch in the lower obverse field above the date. Douglas Winter, in his book, *Gold Coins of the Old West-The Carson City Mint, 1870-1893*, mentions that the 1870-CC eagle was the first gold coin struck at the Carson City Mint, and even with 6 CC-mint eagles having lower mintages, it is the rarest Carson City eagle. He further states that he considers it the rarest Carson City gold coin with an estimated 25-30 pieces known. There are no Mint State specimens known and the two major grading services have certified only two pieces in AU 50, with none finer (1/99). It is always a special occasion to offer this exceedingly rare issue for sale, and this is no exception. This is the finest 1870-CC eagle we can remember having offered for sale and we expect the reaction to be commensurate with the importance of the coin.



- 8118 1871-CC XF 45 NGC. Well defined with yellow-gold color and abrasions on both the obverse and reverse. Estimates place the number of surviving pieces at 65 to 75. This is more than one might expect of this second year CC-mint eagle. Approximately two-thirds of those surviving are in VF or lower condition, making the higher grades conditionally rare and seldom offered. This piece has the obverse type with the date slanting from right to left. The slanted date is not necessarily scarcer than the even date, we merely offer this as adjunct information for the prospective bidder.

1872-CC Liberty Ten VF 35 PCGS



- 8119 1872-CC VF 35 PCGS. Green-gold color with a trace of luster remaining. The obverse shows a bolder than normal strike for this generally poorly produced issue. There are several small abrasions but none that seem excessive for the grade. The '72-CC is one of the rarest Carson City Mint eagles overall with an estimated 40-50 pieces known. It is one of the most underrated and undervalued gold coins struck at the Carson City Mint and seldom makes an appearance. This high-end, VF 35 example ranks in the upper half of the known specimens.



- 8120 1872-S AU 58 NGC. Bright yellow-gold surfaces with a few blushes of deeper orange color here and there. There is minor striking softness on Liberty's highest curls, the eagle's talons, and surrounding arrow feathers. The '72-S eagle is a moderately scarce issue that is usually seen in XF grades and only infrequently appears in the higher reaches of AU. Population: 2 in 58, 1 finer (6/99).

1873-CC Liberty Ten, XF 45 PCGS



- 8121 1873-CC XF 45 PCGS. Lustrous and boldly struck for the issue with deep green-gold color and some reflectivity. There are minor imperfections with the only noticeable one a small scratch on Liberty's cheek. This is the third rarest of the Carson City Mint eagles, and rarity-wise it is nearly on par with the 1872-CC and conditionally may be even rarer. Estimates place the number of surviving specimens at 50 to 60 from the original mintage of 4,543 pieces, with most of those being VF or lower. Population: 5 in 45, 2 finer (6/99).

Mint State 1874 Eagle



- 8122 **1874 MS 62 NGC.** One of the more easily obtained eagles from the 1870s but nonetheless a scarce issue in Mint State. This is a bright yellow-gold example that carries a generous layer of mint frost over both the devices and fields. The impression is rather bold although we note trivial softness of definition above Liberty's ear. A couple of moderate abrasions, most notably above and before Liberty's crown, preclude an MS 63 designation. Nonetheless, this is an attractive piece for the grade. Population: 3 in 62, 4 finer (6/99).

Choice XF 1874-CC Eagle



- 8123 **1874-CC XF 45 NGC.** Softly struck with a bit of luster adhering. There are noticeable abrasions on Liberty's cheek and in the lower left obverse field near the point of the bust. This is the most available CC-mint eagle prior to 1880 with an estimated 110 to 120 pieces known. Although not a rarity of the Carson City eagle series, this issue is very scarce in all grades and rare in XF or better condition.

- 8124 **1875-CC Good 6 PCGS.** The 1875 is the poorest produced eagle to emerge from the Carson City mint. This fact, combined with copious wear, gives this coin a below average appearance. The obverse rims and better than 75% of their reverse counterpart are missing. The central devices are equally devoid of detail, with the obverse once again taking the brunt of the abuse. The surfaces display an even copper-gold hue and carry several scattered abrasions and a noticeable nick in the obverse field inside star 12. An affordable, though low grade, representation of this challenging CC-mint eagle with an original delivery of only 7,715 pieces.

Moderately Circulated 1876-CC Ten Dollar



- 8125 **1876-CC VF 35 PCGS.** The rarity of this issue at the XF grade level should draw substantial interest to this Choice VF example. While the surfaces are noticeably worn and moderately abraded, remnants of this coin's humble prooflike finish are still visible at select light angles. The more minute details have been lost to wear but the major features are still sharp. Orange-gold patina overlays both sides and helps to give this specimen an uncommon attractiveness for both the issue and the grade.

Glassy AU 1877 Eagle, One of Just 797 Pieces Struck



- 8126 **1877 AU 53 PCGS.** A well known rarity throughout the 20th century, justified by its mintage of just 797 business strikes. Only the similar mintage 1875 and even tinier production 1873 are scarcer among Philadelphia eagles. The few surviving 1877 business strikes are evenly distributed among the VF to low-end AU grades. This example, as can be expected from the brief utilization of the dies, exhibits noticeable reflective qualities in all but the most exposed areas. A moderate number of light marks are amplified by the watery fields.

Impressive XF 45 1877-CC Ten



- 8127 **1877-CC XF 45 PCGS.** A bit softly struck as normal for the issue with some luster adhering. There are noticeable scratches in the left obverse field below Liberty's chin. One of the rarer CC-mint eagles in terms of overall rarity, this issue is more available than one might imagine in XF and better condition. It is estimated that 55 to 65 pieces are known in all grades, with over half of these in VF or lower condition. While not one of the finest known examples, this pleasing '77 CC rests firmly in the upper half of the known specimens.



- 8128 **1878-CC Fine 12 PCGS.** Green-gold color with noticeable abrasions. With a mintage of 3,244 pieces, this issue has the second lowest mintage of the CC-mint eagles as well as the second lowest mintage for any gold coin struck at Carson City. It is estimated that only 40 to 50 examples of this low mintage issue survive. This piece has the diagnostic horizontal raised bar on Liberty's neck that is present on all genuine 1878-CC eagles. There is sufficient rarity here that even this very experienced example will command considerable attention.

Extremely Rare 1879-CC Eagle



- 8129 **1879-CC AU 50 NGC.** Bright with areas of light orange toning. The strike is relatively bold as opposed to the more softly struck earlier CC-mint eagles. There are noticeable abrasions in the fields, but none that are catastrophic. This issue has not only the lowest mintage of the CC-mint eagles, but the tiny mintage of 1,762 pieces is the lowest of any CC-mint coin. Douglas Winter in his work on Carson City mint gold states, "The 1879-CC eagle is extremely rare in About Uncirculated and unknown in Mint State." He estimates the total known as 35-45 pieces and the rarity as High R.5. Population: 1 in 50, 4 finer (6/99).



- 8130 **1879-O AU 50 PCGS.** Prooflike with deep orange-gold color, the protected areas evidence some rose-gold flashes. As is typical for this issue, the faces are very heavily abraded. Overall, however, this coin's sharp detail and pleasing color combine to give it above average eye appeal for the grade.
- Coinage of eagles at the New Orleans mint resumed in 1879 after an eighteen year hiatus. Only 1,500 pieces were struck, giving the 1879-O the second lowest mintage figure of any New Orleans eagle. Survivors, however, are more plentiful than one might expect; a strong indication that this issue did not circulate widely. When available, the typical '79-O eagle grades Extremely Fine and has prooflike surfaces with very heavy abrasions. The finest known survivor has been graded MS 61 by NGC. An AU 58 PCGS specimen that appeared on the market in 1993 would almost grade MS 60 or higher by today's standards. Although one or two additional Mint State candidates exist, they are currently unavailable to today's buyers. *From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.*



- 8131 1879-S MS 63 PCGS. While this S-mint issue is easily obtained through the MS 62 tier, its population drops off abruptly at the Select Uncirculated level to include only this lone specimen. An attractive piece, this coin flaunts thick, swirling mint frost that is upset by a few scattered abrasions and luster breaks. Each feather, hair curl, and star centril is clearly defined. Certified gold collectors would be wise to take advantage of this wonderful opportunity. Population: 1 in 63, none finer by either service (6/99).



- 8132 1880-O MS 63 PCGS. A superb example with dazzling luster and light orange-gold and rose color. There are a few wispy bag-marks and ticks on the obverse, although we note that the reverse is choice. A definite candidate for an MS 64 designation, this coin even possesses some claim to the gem grade level. While this is certainly the finest certified 1880-O eagle, it is also quite possibly among the finest known O-mint With Motto eagles struck prior to 1897. One of the most noteworthy coins in the entire Acadiana collection.

The 1880-O is the most available of the trio of scarce New Orleans eagles struck between 1880 and 1882. We believe that, from an original mintage of 9,200 pieces, around 200-250 examples are extant. Although this issue is relatively easy to locate in grades up to an including AU 53, its scarcity becomes evident at the Choice About Uncirculated grade tier. In Mint State, the 1880-O eagle is prohibitively rare with just five to seven pieces known. Present company excluded of course, none of these Mint State survivors is especially choice and most, if not all, grade no higher than MS 61.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: The October Sale (Stack's, 10/88), lot 128, where it realized \$10,450.

- 8133 1880-S MS 62 PCGS. Very scarce in strict Mint State, this well struck coin represents a good value in this grade. Lovely color.
- 8134 1881 MS 60 NGC, two pieces; 1881-S MS 60; 1892 MS 60; and an 1893 MS 60. All coins carry numerous abrasions that belit the grade and all are certified by NGC. (Total: 5 coins)



- 8135 1881-O MS 60 NGC. A well struck representation with full radial lines in the stars, sharp hair details, and bold feather definition. The faces display ample mint frost with a hint of light russet toning. A choice piece for the grade, the surfaces are curiously free of marks.

The 1881-O is the rarest of the early 1880s New Orleans eagles. A challenging piece even in AU 55, this is one of four or five Mint State examples known to us and is deservedly rare. Population: 5 in 60, 2 finer (6/99).

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: The James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/95), lot 630, where it realized \$6,050.



- 8136 1882 MS 64 PCGS. In yet another numismatic twist of fate, this high mintage date saw extensive enough circulation and/or mishandling to drastically reduce its extant population above the MS 63 grade tier. This is a gorgeous, near-gem survivor whose thickly frosted devices contrast nicely with the thinner veil of mint frost that overlays the fields. Like most late date P-mint eagles, this specimen exhibits a razor sharp strike that leaves no feature undefined. A few wispy luster grazes and contact marks dot the fields on both sides, although we note that none of these are unduly bothersome for the assigned grade. PCGS has certified only 22 specimens at the MS 64 grade level with a single MS 66 specimen finer (6/99).



8137 1882-O MS 60 PCGS. Well struck and frosty, the obverse displays deep orange-gold and steel-blue patination. While the reverse is equally well executed, the similar colors are markedly more extensive. Were it not for a few unobtrusive scratches in the right obverse field, this coin would probably net an MS 62 designation. Despite its shortcomings, however, this is easily the best example of this date we have seen and it is a strong candidate for finest known honors.

The 1882-O is slightly more scarce than the 1880-O. In higher circulated grades, it is the most available of the 1880-1882 eagles. This assessment shifts to scarce when one crosses into the Choice AU grade levels and becomes prohibitively rare in Mint State. Of the six to eight known Uncirculated survivors, nearly all of these fall into the MS 60 or MS 61 grade tiers.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Auction '82 (Stack's, 8/82), lot 397, where it realized \$2,100; and Auction '84 (Stack's, 7/84), lot 1457.

8138 1883-CC XF 45 NGC. Bright with hints of reflectivity and light abrasions. Winter estimates that 120-140 pieces are known in all grades and the rarity in XF is mid-R.5. Not especially rare as CC-mint eagles go, but still quite elusive.

8139 1883-O MS 60 NGC. Much better struck than usual for this rare issue, with good detail noted on the hair and the feathers. The stars, as always, are flat at their centers. Bright and frosty with a bit of reflectiveness in the fields. Quickly identifiable by a small mint-made planchet defect that runs from the base of the throat to atop the second 8 in the date. The balance of the surfaces show marks that are consistent with the grade. This is the only Mint State example of this rarity that has been certified by either of the major services. A very important coin.

Only 800 1883-O eagles were struck, giving this issue the lowest mintage figure of any New Orleans eagle and the third lowest of any Liberty Head eagle, trailing only the 1875 and the 1873. There are an estimated 35-45 coins known, with most of these grading Very Fine to Extremely Fine. In AU grades, there are eight or nine 1883-O eagles extant. The two finest are the presently offered specimen and the PCGS graded Warren Miller: 6421 coin that we sold in October, 1995.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Heathgate Sale (Superior, 6/97), lot 1547, where it realized \$24,200.

Rare AU 58 1884-CC Eagle



- 8140 1884-CC AU 58 NGC. Boldly struck for this normally poorly produced issue, with none of the usual copper spots. A good percentage of the luster is remaining and there are no extraordinary defects. The diagnostic "chisel marks," running the length of Liberty's neck and visible on all 1884-CC eagles are present and can be seen with the unaided eye. This issue is a medium rarity CC-mint eagle, on par with the 1880-CC and 1883-CC. It is estimated that 110 to 130 pieces survive in all grades, with few reaching AU or better condition. Population: 11 in 58, 1 finer (6/99).

- 8141 1884-S MS 62 PCGS. Sharply defined features with a few scattered marks on each side and subtle coloration. A conditionally scarce issue. Population: 24 in 62, 2 are finer (4/99).

- 8142 1885-S MS 61 PCGS. Lustrous with yellow-gold color, a touch of orange toning, and numerous small abrasions.

- 8143 1888-O MS 62 PCGS. A low mintage date of only 21,335 pieces. This example possesses good luster and has some original, orange-gold color.

Condition Census 1888-O Eagle



- 8144 1888-O MS 63 PCGS. Very frosty and attractively toned in rich orange-gold hues. The obverse is quite clean while the reverse shows a few marks, including a shallow planchet crack below ITE in UNITED. As of June 1999, this piece is tied for the highest graded at PCGS with ten other coins; NGC has graded one in MS 63 and none higher.

The 1888-O has become much more available in recent years due to the discovery of specimens in Europe. As recently as four or five years ago, it was nearly unobtainable above MS 61, but a number of MS 62s have been graded by PCGS and NGC. It is still a very scarce issue in MS 63 and the 1888-O eagle remains unknown in any grade higher.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: 1994 ANA Sale (HNAI, 8/94), lot 5904.

- 8145 1888-S MS 62 PCGS. One of the more available eagles from the 1880s at the MS 62 level, the present piece exhibits lots of original mint frost. The strike is average with localized weakness noted throughout. A heavily bagmarked piece that is a candidate for a Mint State type set.

- 8146 1891-CC AU 58 NGC. Boldly struck with full luster and small abrasions. There is slight staining visible on both sides. This issue is, by far, the most common Carson City Mint eagle. A nice example of the grade and an affordable CC-mint eagle.

- 8147 1892-CC AU 55 NGC. Quite lustrous for this scarcer CC ten, with frosty, boldly struck devices. Some deep reddish color is seen at the borders.

- 8148 1892-O MS 61 PCGS. Well struck and frosty with nice original orange and green-gold color. The surfaces are somewhat abraded, with the majority of these marks located in the obverse fields. Above average for the grade.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

- 8149 1892-S MS 61 PCGS. Lustrous, yellow-gold color with a touch of orange toning and normal abrasions for the grade.

- 8150 1893 MS 63 PCGS. A lustrous coin featuring thick mint frost most notable on the obverse devices. The strike is above average and the surfaces display a vibrant golden color. The numerous contact marks and abrasions that dot both sides are the major distractions. Overall a very attractive example with luster that befits a higher grade.

- 8151 1893-O MS 61 PCGS. Very frosty and totally original with a few light copper spots on the obverse and another within the O in OF on the reverse. The surfaces show a number of abrasions which are consistent with the grade.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

- 8152 1894 MS 63 PCGS. An interesting piece with frosted devices that stand above satiny fields. Numerous marks chafe the surfaces and account for the select grade.

1894 Ten Dollar, MS 64 PCGS



- 8153 1894 MS 64 PCGS. This is an effulgent, frosty specimen with a few too many scattered abrasions to warrant a full gem designation. The strike is free of criticism, although we note that a small dark spot below the eagle interrupts the otherwise yellow-gold surfaces. Although easily obtainable at this grade level, the paucity of gem survivors attaches a significant premium to choice near-gems.

1894 Coronet Eagle in MS 64



- 8154 1894 MS 64 PCGS. With only three gems certified to date, this just-miss specimen is of paramount importance among advanced gold collectors. Its thick blanket of mint frost and boldly defined devices perfectly complement the relative lack of abrasions on both the obverse and the reverse. With a flashy yellow-gold appearance, this piece is sure to elicit solid bids when it comes up for auction.



- 8155 1894-O MS 63 PCGS. Sharply struck with lovely, delicate satiny luster on both sides. The obverse has a ring of iridescent steel-blue at the border that nicely offsets the even golden center. The reverse shows similar although slightly more subtle hues. Both sides are extremely clean, enough so that it would not be a major stretch to see this coin wind up in an MS 64 holder. This is one of the two best examples of the issue that we have sold (the other was Lot 656 in our April, 1993 auction) and it is among the finest known.

At one time, this was the rarest New Orleans eagle from the 1890s. In the mid-1990s, a significant number of 1894-O eagles entered the market and this issue is now reasonably available in MS 60 and MS 61. It is still scarce in MS 62 and rare in MS 63. We have never seen an example that graded higher than MS 63, although NGC indicates that they have graded one 1894-O in MS 64 as of June, 1999.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: 1994 ANA Sale (HNAI, 8/84), lot 5913, where it realized \$8,360.

- 8156 1895-O MS 62 PCGS. A typical strike for the issue with some weakness noted on the stars and the date. Very frosty and toned in attractive, rich orange-gold and lime shades. A number of abrasions can be seen on the surfaces. As of June 1999, the combined PCGS/NGC population of the 1895-O in MS 62 is 42 coins; 14 have been graded better than this with none higher than MS 63.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Burke and Clemente Sale (B & M, 5/94), lot 1464.

- 8157 1895-S AU 55 NGC. A good amount of original luster can still be seen in the protected areas of this lightly circulated eagle. As is typical of circulated coins, a generous number of small contact marks have accumulated on both sides. A scarcer late date Coronet eagle with an original mintage of only 49,000 pieces.



- 8158 1897-O MS 64 PCGS. A beautiful example with dazzling, rich orange-gold color on the obverse and reverse. Both sides are very well detailed and show unbroken frosty luster. There are a few microscopic hairlines in the left obverse field, but, in our opinion, this coin is a gem and one of the most attractive eagles in the entire Acadiana collection.

The roster of Condition Census 1897-O tens is as follows:

1. Private collection, Ex: California dealer; various dealer intermediaries; Bowers and Ruddy Eliasberg Sale (10/82): 814; John Clapp. Obtained from the U.S. Mint at the time of issue for face value. Graded MS 67 by PCGS in November, 1992; graded MS 66 by PCGS before this. The listings for an MS 66 and an MS 67 in the PCGS Population Report are, in fact, this one coin.
2. Private collection, Ex: Larry Hanks; Lee Minshull; Stack's 10/94: 1370; James Stack Collection. Graded MS 66 by NGC.
3. Acadiana Collection, Ex: Stack's 10/88: 135; Les Fox. Graded MS 64 by PCGS.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

- 8159 1898-S MS 63 PCGS. Well defined with light orange toning and the normal small marks one would expect of the grade. This issue is much rarer than the mintage of 473,600 pieces might suggest, and it is conditionally very rare in grades of MS 63 and above. NGC and PCGS have certified a total of only 9 pieces in MS 63, with 8 finer (6/99).

- 8160 1899-O MS 61 PCGS. Bright and lustrous with some deeper orange-gold on the relief details and at the peripheries. In our experience, this is the most difficult New Orleans ten from the 1890s to locate in Mint State.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: DEA and U.S. Marshals Service Sale (HNAI, 12/88), lot 1254

- 8161 1901 MS 62 NGC, two coins, both lustrous with bright golden surfaces; 1901-S MS 61, flashy surfaces with myriad abrasions; and a 1932 MS 63, an affordable example with bagmarks characteristic of the select Uncirculated level. All coins are NGC certified. (Total: 4 coins)

- 8162 1901 eagle MS 62 PCGS, sharply defined with colorful border patina; and a 1927 double eagle MS 63 PCGS, a typically lustrous issue. (Total: 2 coins)
- 8163 1901 MS 63 PCGS. Fully struck with original, lustrous surfaces that only show the slightest superficial contact marks.
- 8164 1901 MS 64 PCGS. Nicely defined as always, this specimen exhibits rich mint frost and an attractive orange-gold tint. The surfaces are free of all but the most trivial abrasions. An excellent candidate for the advanced type collector.
- 8165 1901 MS 64 NGC. This 20th century Coronet eagle exhibits pale yellow surfaces and a few meager abrasions. A tad softly struck, we also call attention to two small carbon spots on the obverse. A tasteful sample for the type collector.

- 8166 1901-O MS 63 PCGS. Sharply struck and very frosty with attractive, even orange-gold and pale greenish coloration. The obverse is very clean with just a few stray ticks visible in the fields. A small but noticeable reverse scrape is located below the eagle's right wing.

The 1901-O eagle becomes scarce in MS 63 and it is rare in any grade higher than this. The finest known is the fabulous Eliasberg: 824 coin, which has been graded MS 66 by both PCGS and NGC. After this, there is a group of approximately four or five pieces that grade MS 64.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

- 8167 1901-S MS 63 NGC. Sharply struck with superb luster, as is almost always the case on this popular, common date ten Liberty.
- 8168 1901-S MS 64 PCGS. Well defined with blazing yellow-gold centers and orange peripheral toning. There are the minor marks that one might expect of the grade.
- 8169 1901-S MS 64 PCGS. Blazing cartwheel luster with a decided orange tint. Lightly abraded.

Popular Gem 1901-S Ten



- 8170 1901-S MS 65 NGC. With a razor sharp strike and frosty luster to spare, this lovely eagle would make a noteworthy addition to a gem quality type set. Save for a small collection of abrasions behind the eagle's head, the vivid, yellow-gold surfaces are smooth and do ample justice to the assigned grade.

Sparkling Gem BU 1901-S Ten



- 8171 1901-S MS 65 NGC. Fully struck with bright mint frost over each side that races across the surfaces virtually unimpeded by abrasions or luster grazes. Note: the NGC insert incorrectly reads \$20 rather than \$10.

Gorgeous 1901-S Eagle in MS 66



- 8172 1901-S MS 66 NGC. Despite the plethora of Mint State survivors of this issue that abound in the numismatic marketplace, few can compare to this gem's pristine level of preservation. The thick mint frost whisks every ray of light around this coin's surfaces in whirlpool fashion. The strike is needle sharp and neither a hair curl nor a feather suffers from incompleteness of definition. As befits the grade, there are no mentionable distractions on either the obverse or the reverse. This is a wonderful type coin for the advanced numismatist whose collection goes beyond the norm.

- 8173 1903-O MS 63 PCGS. Bright and lustrous with a touch of iridescent orange-gold toning at the obverse border. There are some scattered, shallow marks in the fields. As of June 1999, the combined PCGS/NGC population for this issue in MS 63 is 52 coins with 8 graded higher (seven in MS 64 and one in MS 66).

The availability of the 1903-O eagle in Mint State increased substantially when a hoard of a few hundred pieces entered the market in 1994. Included in this group were approximately two dozen Mint State 63 examples as well as many lower quality Uncirculated pieces. The finest known 1903-O is the Eliasberg: 829 coin which has been graded MS 66 by PCGS.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

MS 64 1904 Eagle



- 8174 1904 MS 64 PCGS. Crisply defined with a touch of orange toning. Minor imperfections are noted, the most noticeable on Liberty's cheek. This lower mintage issue (162,038) is rare in grades of MS 64 and above. Population: 19 in 64, 1 finer.

Lovely MS 64 1904-O Eagle



- 8175 **1904-O MS 64 PCGS.** A lovely, totally original borderline Gem with rose-orange centers that turn to a rich green-gold hue towards the edges. The surfaces are very clean and show a distinctive grainy texture that is often seen on examples of this issue. As of June 1999, the combined PCGS/NGC population for the '04-O is 13 in MS 64 with 7 graded higher (these figures are almost certainly inflated by resubmissions). A great type coin for the collector who wishes to own a single, very high grade eagle from the New Orleans mint.

The 1904-O is among the most common O-mint eagles. It is readily available in the lower Mint State grades, and is only slightly scarce in MS 63. It becomes rare in MS 64 and there are just four or five Gems. The finest known is the incredible Auction 89: 1422 coin, believed by many specialists to be a branch mint proof or specimen striking, that has been graded MS 68 by NGC and MS 67 by PCGS.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

- 8176 **1906-D MS 63 PCGS.** A conservatively graded coin with full, bright luster, a minimum of small abrasions--no large ones, and a bold strike. This is a perfect type coin representative.
- 8177 **1906-D MS 63 PCGS.** Lustrous and well struck with normal marks for the grade. This is the first year and lowest mintage of the two Denver Mint issues.
- 8178 **1906-D MS 63 PCGS.** Well defined with full, rich luster and minor abrasions.

Borderline Gem 1906-O Eagle



- 8179 **1906-O MS 64 PCGS.** Sharply struck and frosty with attractive, deep orange-gold toning at the edges. There is a splash of haze at the obverse center and the underlying surfaces seem to be very free of marks. As of June 1999, the combined PCGS/NGC population for this reduced mintage, final year New Orleans issue is 13 in MS 64 with 7 better (four in MS 65 and three in MS 66).

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

- 8180 **1907-S MS 63 NGC.** A moderately desirable piece with numerous bagmarks and a couple of alloy spots. The sharp strike and frosty luster redeem the overall eye appeal of this affordable representative sample.
- 8181 **1907 MS 60 NGC,** obverse field scratches; **1903 MS 60,** some luster remains; **1899 MS 60,** fields lightly abraded; **1896 MS 60,** luster interrupted by scrapes and verdigris; and an **1896 MS 60,** chatter marks on reverse. An NGC certified quintet of MS 60 eagles. (Total: 5 coins)
- 8182 **1907 MS 63 PCGS.** A rich orange coin with a bold impression and vivid luster. A few abrasions, including one moderate one before Liberty's chin, account for the grade. Popular as the last year of Christian Gobrecht's hardy Coronet design.

Surreal Proof 1845 Eagle from the Garrett Collection, PR 64 PCGS



8183 1845 PR 64 PCGS. Ex: Garrett. Texans have always been proud of their rich, diverse history. Within the tumultuous events that secured Texas' statehood lie a microcosm of the boldness and cunning that forged this great nation. By the mid-1820s, Mexico had adopted its first democratic constitution. Although this new form of government was an indisputable step forward, it failed to adequately define the rights of the individual states within the federal government. This oversight had a deleterious effect on the state of Texas when, in 1830, the Mexican government closed its borders to settlers from the expanding United States. In 1833, relations went from bad to worse after Generallissimo Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna destroyed Mexico's democratic government and proclaimed himself dictator. The stage was set for the military confrontations that culminated in the spirited defense of the Alamo in March 1836 and the decisive victory over Santa Anna's forces at the Battle of San Jacinto the following month. Although the victories of 1836 secured the autonomy of the Republic of Texas, almost a decade of resolve and patience would be required before admission to the United States became reality.

The presidential election of 1844 confirmed the position of Texas' annexation among the leading political issues of its day. Whereas other candidates refused to consider this course of action for fear of its impact on Mexico, the Democrats' darkhorse candidate, James Knox Polk, won the presidency after he promised to push for Texas' admission into the Union. A man of his word, Polk signed the legislation that made Texas the twenty-eighth state of the Union on December 29, 1845. Far from over, Texas' trials would continue through the Mexican War, a series of bloody Indian invasions, and the trauma of secession and the Civil War. The determination that secured its statehood proved more than adequate to ensure Texas' role as one of our defining states down to the present day.

The unflagging qualities displayed by Texans throughout their tumultuous history are amply represented by every feature of this simply breathtaking proof eagle from the year of their crowning achievement of statehood. The razor sharp definition that elicits every last design element exemplifies the patience and strength that the Philadelphia Mint used to produce this specimen. The thick endowment of mint frost that overlays the devices and the unfathomable depth of reflectivity combine to give this stunning cameo eagle character and boldness that are virtually unknown among proof specimens of this era. In fact, one's search for a cameo proof of any denomination that could match the intensity of this specimen would undoubtedly lead to the later 19th century. The patience and care with which this delicate coin was preserved have resulted in placid surfaces that harken an even higher designation. For pedigree purposes alone, we call attention to a small abrasion in the reverse field below the crotch between the arrow feather and the olive branch. In their catalog for Part III of the Garrett Collection, Bowers & Ruddy assert that there are only five specimens of this rare issue extant today. Current population data not only confirms the existence of all five of these pieces but also proves conclusively that this piece and one other are tied for finest known honors (6/99). In sum, we can think of no other coin that better represents the history, pride, and honor of our home state. This is a coin that truly must be seen to be appreciated.

Ex: The Garrett Collection (Bowers & Ruddy, 10/80), lot 1667. (See Color Photo)



8184 1903 PR 65 PCGS. The 1903 is very scarce when judged in the context of post-1900 proof eagles. It is more difficult than the 1900, 1902, and 1904. Akers estimates that no more than 25-30 specimens exist today, while Breen has a more liberal estimation of 35-40 proofs. We tend to agree with Akers' numbers as the 1903 seldom comes up for sale. This is a stunning piece that epitomizes the meaning of "upper-end." It is also a textbook example of the "all-brilliant, no-contrast" method of proofing adopted in the mint in 1901. There is no contrast between the fields and devices and the raised portions of the design have as much die polish and brilliance as do the recesses. Some mottled, antique-golden patina has gathered over each side from years of storage. An elusive opportunity for the gold specialist. Population: 5 in PR 65, none finer (6/99).

CERTIFIED INDIAN EAGLES

Choice 1907 No Motto Ten Dollar Indian



- 8185 1907 No Motto MS 64 PCGS. A trifle soft across the curls over Liberty's ear, as usual, with shimmering orange and green-gold surfaces. Desirable quality for this brief two-year type.
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Choice BU 1907 No Motto Eagle



- 8186 1907 No Motto MS 64 NGC. A very pleasing example of this popular first year Indian Head eagle. The strike is complete in all areas with strong definition even to the top of the eagle's wing. Quite clean for the grade, the eagle's body reveals a few wispy hairlines that preclude a gem designation. Nonetheless, this lustrous piece would make an excellent No Motto type coin.
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8187 1908 No Motto MS 67 NGC. The hill is steep but, nonetheless, we keep charging at a steady pace. Cannons roar before us, hurling their deadly charges through the air with seeming impunity. Bullets fly to and fro, their unmistakable crack muffled only upon impact with flesh. As more and more projectiles find their mark, friends on all sides begin to fall, their outstretched arms still pointing toward the objective that they will never reach. Amazingly, almost implausibly, one man's voice penetrates the din of battle to press us ever onward--and onward we race toward the shrouded heights. Suddenly, almost as quickly as it began, the chaos ends. The lifting smoke finds familiar faces sharing my new-found view from the crest of the hill. Somehow, the surrounding terrain looks different now. It is not, however, the scarred landscape, the carnage of battle, or the knowledge of newly acquired territory. It is the realization that one man, and one man alone, was responsible for the glory of this day's deed. While our eyes remain fixed on the old city below us, our stares penetrate to an unseen place beyond. One question haunts each and every one of us: Will we ever again have the honor of serving under such a courageous, inspirational man as Colonel Roosevelt?

Although fictitious, the preceding paragraph could easily have been written by a veteran of the First United States Volunteer Cavalry on the afternoon of July 1, 1898. The reverence and awe with which the Rough Riders treated Colonel Theodore Roosevelt increased exponentially after his successful leadership of the charge up San Juan Hill earlier that morning. Despite its success, the charge had cost the Rough Riders dearly. By July 4, only 339 of the 568 men under Roosevelt's command remained fit for service after barely two weeks of combat on the island of Cuba. Forever instilled with the memories of his fallen men, Roosevelt returned home determined more than ever to ensure that the United States paid full homage to its fallen heroes.

In 1901, the assassination of President William McKinley placed Roosevelt in the position to fulfill his promise. From the White House, his eyes probed America's society and looked for any item, no matter how trivial, that failed to adequately honor his country's expanding role in the world and the sacrifices required to achieve this status. Inevitably, his gaze fell upon our circulating gold coinage. The ten dollar gold piece still carried Christian Gobrecht's tired Coronet motif of almost seventy years before. Disgusted by this antiquated design, the President ordered the noted artist Augustus Saint-Gaudens to prepare a suitable replacement. Carefully guided by Roosevelt throughout, Saint-Gaudens chose a profile of Victory after that displayed in his monument to General William Tecumseh Sherman in New York City's Military Park. To give this otherwise Hellenistic figure an undeniable American nationality, Saint-Gaudens placed a full-feathered Indian warbonnet atop her head. For the reverse, the artist depicted a forceful standing eagle that was a radical departure from its lifeless predecessor. Notably absent, however, was the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Although the Mint Act of March 3, 1865 mandated that all coins of sufficient size bear this epithet of American piety, Roosevelt believed that the use of a deity's name on coinage was sacrilege. After his forceful character prevailed (as always), the President watched with pride as Saint-Gaudens' newly designed eagle went into production in 1907 and revolutionized United States coinage forever.

The omission of IN GOD WE TRUST, however, proved to be a Pyrrhic victory for Roosevelt. Early in 1908, Congress mandated that the motto be restored to its rightful place on the denomination. Charles E. Barber duly executed this addition, but not before the Philadelphia Mint had struck a paltry 33,500 pieces of the earlier design. Today, these No Motto 1908 eagles are significantly scarcer than their 1907 counterparts in all Mint State grades and almost nonexistent above the MS 65 grade tier. With breathtaking beauty and indisputable condition rarity, this superb gem is among the definitive representations of this short, two-year type. Save for hallmark striking softness on the central areas, the impression is quite bold and the features are suitably detailed. The placid surfaces are essentially devoid of distractions and exhibit fulsome mint frost and an attractive orange-gold mien. Despite our noble effort, words can only begin to describe the breathtaking beauty and significance of this No Motto eagle among advanced gold specialists. We can say with certainty, however, that every collector who views this piece will thank the men whose sacrifice inspired our twenty-sixth president on that fateful July day during the Spanish-American War. NGC and PCGS combined report only 5 specimens in MS 67 with a lone MS 68 NGC specimen finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

8188 1908-D No Motto AU 58 PCGS. Lustrous with an average strike for the issue and a few light abrasions.

8189 1908 Motto MS 64 PCGS. Fully struck with bright luster and minimally abraded surfaces. A lovely, near-gem example of this popular and well designed type coin.

Exquisite 1908-S Ten Dollar, MS 66 PCGS



8190 1908-S MS 66 PCGS. The Congressional mandate of 1908 that returned the motto IN GOD WE TRUST to the ten dollar gold piece provided an excuse for Charles E. Barber to once again vent his frustrations over the Mint's adoption of an outsider's superior design. In actuality, Barber's influence over the Indian Head eagle's motif predates Congress' assertion a year. The initial relief of Saint-Gaudens' design, like that of his double eagle, was too bold for its own good. While the breathtaking features stand out in unparalleled beauty on the early high relief patterns of 1907, the accompanying die wastage and production time would never suffice for regular issue coinage. Accordingly, the first 239,406 business strikes to emerge from the Philadelphia Mint in 1907 incorporated Barber's crude modifications. In addition to lowering the relief, the Chief Engraver omitted the triangular periods that once delineated E PLURIBUS UNUM, redesigned the branch, reshaped several of the letters in the legends, strengthened the feathers in the headdress, and reworked some of Liberty's hair curls. In 1908, in addition to adding the motto in the reverse field before the eagle, Barber continued to tinker with minor design elements in a vain effort to improve the striking quality of the denomination. While these inconspicuous alterations did strengthen certain key features, they failed to achieve the Chief Engraver's original goal, and poor impressions would continue to be the norm until the denomination's demise in 1933.

The present gem possesses all of the qualities that never fail to excite eager bidders. It is the first S-mint installment in this popular series and among the first With Motto issues. While the eagle's shoulder and talon, as well as Liberty's highest hair curls, exhibit characteristic incompleteness of definition, the balance of this coin is smartly impressed and quite crisply defined for the series. Although many of the 59,850 pieces that the west coast branch mint delivered in 1908 saw circulation, this gorgeous specimen was delicately preserved over the past nine decades. The frosty, orange-gold surfaces are smooth, although, for accuracy, we mention a somewhat distracting abrasion in the left obverse field that joins the bottom of star 1 to the tip of Liberty's nose. A few minor alloy spots are visible on either side, but these hardly detract from the overall eye appeal of this blazing gem. An important piece, we anticipate stiff competition for this specimen from the numerous gold specialists who will accept only the best for their prized collections. Population: 8 in 66, 8 finer (6/99).

8191 1909-D MS 62 PCGS. The '09-D is one of the most underrated dates in the entire ten Indian series. Rarely is it seen in mint condition and high grade pieces are virtually all locked up in major collections. This piece shows the surface roughness one would associate with a coin graded MS 62, but it certainly is fully Mint State and a scarce item as such.

8192 1910-D MS 64 NGC. Bright satiny luster and a particularly bold strike, a near-gem example.

8193 1911 MS 63 PCGS. This sharply defined eagle is a great representation of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' bold design. While certainly not a scarce date in this series, the coin offered here has bright granular surfaces, minimal abrasions, and nice overall eye appeal—all of which conspire to make this a suitable type coin.
Ex: 1999 Central States Numismatic Society Sale (Heritage, 5/99), lot 6154.

8194 1912 MS 63 PCGS. An affordable representation of this gorgeous 20th century gold type. While the surfaces exhibit pleasing honey-gold hues, a sizeable abrasion across the eagle's mid-section limits the grade.

MS 63 1912-S Eagle



8195 1912-S MS 63 PCGS. Sharply defined with bright yellow-gold color and the normal marks expected of the grade. This issue, while not one of the rarest of the S-mint eagles, is scarce nonetheless, especially in grades of MS 63 and above.

8196 1913-S AU 55 NGC. A very scarce date in high grades and always popular in this condition. This example is partially lustrous with light wear and a few surface abrasions on the reverse.

Choice 1914-D Eagle



8197 1914-D MS 64 NGC. One of the scarcer of the so-called, "common date," eagles, this issue is rather elusive in choice condition and decidedly rare at higher levels of Mint State. This example has matte-like surfaces and nice orange-gold patina.

Sensational 1914-D Indian Head Eagle, MS 67 NGC



8198 1914-D MS 67 NGC. Over the years, numismatists have come to associate examples of this issue with advanced type collections. While it is true that collectors can associate the 1914-D with other "common" issues such as the 1932, 1926, and 1910-D, any and all similarity ends above the MS 63 grade tier. While full gem representations of this issue are deservedly scarce, superb gem representations such as this are, in a word, rare. This exquisite piece is boldly struck and readily expounds the endearing qualities of Saint-Gaudens' design. The faces are bright and exhibit rolling mint frost. While we can best describe the color of this piece as yellow-gold, modest orange overtones are also evident and strengthen the overall eye appeal. As one would expect from this vaunted grade, the surfaces are smooth and free of distracting bagmarks. For pedigree purposes, however, we report a single contact mark in the field between the top of the eagle's head and the TA of STATES. In short, this is a lovely piece and, as neither NGC nor PCGS have certified any example higher, is easily among the finest known. An extraordinary opportunity for the gold specialist who demands the best. Population: 3 in 67, none finer (6/99).



- 8199 **1914-S MS 65 NGC.** While Saint-Gaudens' double eagle was produced primarily for use by the banking system, his beautiful eagle fulfilled its duty to the United States Treasury as a circulating medium of exchange. When one stops to consider the purchasing power that ten dollars possessed in the early part of this century, it is little wonder that few Americans could afford to set aside an Indian Head eagle for future posterity regardless of how pristine it looked. While this grim reality hit many Indian Head issues hard, the San Francisco Mint's delivery of 1914 suffered one of the worst attrition rates of them all. Although About Uncirculated and lower Mint State specimens are obtainable for a price, true gems such as the coin offered here are of the utmost rarity and desirability. This is a stunning representation with a crisp, essentially complete strike that is quite foreign to the series. The vivid yellow-gold surfaces exhibit swirling mint frost and slight underlying granularity. There are no single abrasions that are worthy of concern and the surfaces do full justice to the vaunted grade designation. It is difficult for us to imagine a more attractive example of this conditionally challenging issue for an advanced gold collection. Population: 2 in 65, only 3 finer (6/99).

8200 1915 MS 63 NGC. Original surfaces, quite frosty, and just a hint of scuffiness from a higher grade.

8201 1926 MS 63 NGC. A readily collectible eagle and a coin that often appears in type sets. Faint brown-gold patina and numerous luster breaks characterize this predominantly yellow piece. A sizeable contact mark on the reverse manifests itself as a shiny disc on the eagle's lower breast.

8202 1932 MS 64 PCGS. A frosty specimen with vivid orange-gold surfaces and hardly an abrasion worthy of note. Premium quality for the grade and a most attractive type coin.

8203 1932 MS 64 NGC. The last collectible eagle, this satiny near-gem displays effulgent golden surfaces that would put most similarly graded pieces to shame.

Gem Uncirculated 1932 Indian Ten Dollar



8204 1932 MS 65 PCGS. Lustrous reddish-orange surfaces with peripheral olive accents. A modest blemish is concealed in the headdress on the obverse and there is a short grease stain on the eagle's right (facing) leg that also hardly impedes.

Remarkable 1932 MS 66 Ten Dollar Indian



8205 1932 MS 66 PCGS. Even the more casual collector of United States gold coins knows that the 1932 ten dollar Indian is the most available issue in the series. Many thousands have been certified by the major grading services, and pieces up to and including MS 64 can be obtained by a simple phone call or internet inquiry. However, every once in a while a specimen comes along that simply runs away from the pack in terms of quality and this is such a coin. The surfaces are amazingly clean and aglow with satiny luster, being tinged in delicate orange patina. Those who agree that the Indian eagle is one of the truly magnificent designs in our country's numismatic history will not be able to take their eyes off this superlative example.



- 8206 1932 MS 66 PCGS. Another memorable representation of this Indian Head issue, this specimen displays frosty luster and attractive orange-gold faces that are interrupted by a few small spots that are most notable in the reverse field. The impression is free of criticism and the surfaces, as befit the grade, reveal no distracting contact marks.

CERTIFIED LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850-O Double Eagle, XF 45 PCGS



- 8207 1850-O XF 45 PCGS. Well struck and moderately abraded with green-gold color. This issue is the first New Orleans Mint twenty and one of the more common O-mint double eagles with an estimated 150-175 pieces surviving. Most of the surviving coins are VF or below with full XF examples scarce.

- 8208 1851 AU 55 NGC. Well struck with ample remaining mint luster but somewhat baggy. Popular early date.

- 8209 1851-O XF 45 PCGS. Despite fifteen points of wear, there is still quite a bit of original mint luster to be seen surrounding the devices. Rather bagmarked on each side, this is an affordable example of this somewhat "common" Type One twenty.

Rare Uncirculated 1853-O



- 8210 1853-O MS 60 NGC. Very well struck and frosty with attractive medium orange-gold coloration. This is a no-questions-asked "new" coin with no rubbing on the high spots or friction in the fields. The surfaces are quite clean with some scuffing but no readily visible, deep marks. There is some natural dirt in the protected areas, most noticeably above ED in UNITED. An exceptional coin and a rare opportunity to acquire a New Orleans double eagle in Mint State.

The 1853-O is a much scarcer issue than the 1851-O or the 1852-O in high grades. It becomes very scarce in the medium AU grades and an accurately graded AU 58 is rare. This is a very rare issue in Uncirculated with approximately six to eight pieces known. The finest of these is a PCGS MS 63 in a prominent Midwestern collection that is ex Stack's 5/91: 1674. PCGS has not recorded any other 1853-O double eagles in any Mint State grade; NGC has certified this one coin in MS 60 and a pair of MS 61s (6/99).

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.



- 8211 **1855-O XF 45 PCGS.** Semi-prooflike with the reverse more reflective than the obverse. As on nearly all examples of this issue, both sides show considerable bagmarking. However, this coin shows enough original luster and detail to make a strong claim to an AU 50 grade.

While overshadowed by the ultra-rare 1854-O and 1856-O issues, the 1855-O double eagle is a rarity in its own right. Only 8,000 pieces were struck and we doubt if more than 55-65 pieces are known. When available, which is not often, the 1855-O tends to grade Very Fine to Extremely Fine and is characterized by heavily abraded surfaces. In AU, there are a dozen or so examples known with maybe three or four of these in the AU 55 to AU 58 range. We have seen just one or two that had strong claims to Mint State.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Auction '84 (Rarcoa, 7/84), lot 1958, where it realized \$5,390.



- 8212 **1860-O XF 45 PCGS.** Lustrous obverse, while the reverse is more prooflike in appearance. Both sides are a bit bright but retain a good amount of mint luster. The surfaces, as always, show a number of bagmarks, but none are deep. The strike is typical for the issue, with weakness noted on the first few obverse stars, the hair of Liberty and the wing tips. Like the 1855-O offered above, this is a very high coin with enough luster and detail to suggest a higher grade.

The 1860-O is the fifth rarest New Orleans double eagle, trailing the 1854-O through 1856-O issues and the 1859-O. It is a bit more available in lower grades than one might expect from a coin with a mintage of just 6,600 pieces. However, a majority of the existing 1860-O double eagles show extensive wear. It becomes very scarce in XF 45 and legitimately rare in AU, with approximately 8-10 pieces known. The finest example we have seen is the Superior 2/92: 2965, ex Eliasberg (Bowers and Ruddy 10/82): 901 coin that is in an NGC AU 58 holder and is owned by a prominent Midwestern collector.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection; Ex: Everson and Faught Sale (B & M, 6/88), lot 1548, where it realized \$4,950.



- 8213 1861 MS 61 ANACS. A Mint State example of this popular Civil War date, and important as a high grade representative of the type. Frosty and lustrous with a few light marks on the obverse.

Pristine 1861 Double Eagle



- 8214 1861 MS 64 PCGS. The respectable mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces makes this issue the most readily obtainable among Type One Coronet double eagles. This issue should not, however, be underestimated in the higher Mint State grades as the outbreak of the Civil War in April led to the export and destruction of many of the original delivery. This is an uncommonly pleasing double eagle with rich yellow-gold surfaces and vivid frosty luster. The strike is razor sharp and all of the details stand aloof from the surrounding fields. We note a few interesting die cracks on the reverse atop STATES OF that the numismatist should find quite interesting. A few small luster grazes in the fields account for PCGS's grade assessment but we do not find any of them particularly worrisome. A premium quality representation, this near-gem is a logical choice for the gold type collector.

8215 No lot.

Lustrous 1865-S Double Eagle, Near-Gem Level of Preservation



- 8216 1865-S MS 64 PCGS. This beautiful specimen displays thick mint frost that accentuates the boldly defined details. There are a few wispy abrasions scattered about both the obverse and the reverse, although we note that none of these are unduly distracting. The vivid yellow-gold faces are interrupted by isolated, inconspicuous dark toning about the eagle's right (facing) wing tip. Numerous fascinating die cracks abound on both sides as well as a sizeable planchet flaw that originates at the point of Liberty's chin and proceeds almost to the denticles below star 1. The San Francisco Mint utilized fourteen obverse and eight reverse dies to produce the 1,042,500 pieces struck in this year. Of this issue, Walter Breen says: "Usually XF; UNC's. are from a tiny hoard discovered about 1967." Since the publication of his *Encyclopedia*, however, numerous Mint State examples of this issue emerged from the wreck of the *S. S. Brother Jonathan*. While we cannot say for certain, it seems highly possible that this particular specimen owes its existence to that hoard. The fact that as late as February, 1999 PCGS reported only 3 MS 63 examples with none finer lends further credibility to this assumption.



8217 1866-S Motto MS 61 NGC. In accordance with the Reverend M. R. Watkinson's suggestion, Congress passed the Act of March 3, 1865 and mandated that all silver and gold coins carry the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. To fulfill this requirement for the double eagle, James Barton Longacre enlarged the oval of stars above the eagle's head and inserted the motto within its outline. Unknown to most collectors, however, are the other changes that Longacre incorporated into this new double eagle reverse. The alert numismatist can also discern minor style and positional differences on the shield borders, double scroll, leaves, wings, and tail. While not as rare as its No Motto counterpart, Breen still describes this S-mint double eagle as "very rare Unc." Like most early branch mint double eagles, this piece displays numerous moderate to heavy bagmarks. The few undisturbed areas of mint luster attest to the frosty finish that this coin undoubtedly displayed with more vividness at the time of its minting. Stars 1-6, Liberty's hair, and the eagle's head display softness of detail but in general this is a well executed piece. While Akers claims to have seen a couple of Choice Uncirculated 1866-S With Motto double eagles, NGC and PCGS report no examples certified above the MS 62 grade tier. Furthermore, both grading services list the certification of 5 pieces in MS 61 and only a single MS 62 example (6/99). This lot, then, represents a rare find for the first-year type collector who desires an Uncirculated example of this transitional double eagle.

8218 1867--Cleaned--ANACS. Unc. Details, Net AU 50. A number of telltale hairlines are seen over both sides. Richly colored and sharply defined, an affordable example.

8219 1869-S AU 55 NGC. A scarcer Type Two twenty and one that is rarely seen any finer than the present specimen. Flatly struck on the stars as usual, the surfaces are somewhat dull in appearance, but there are no abrasions worthy of individual mention.

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8220 **1870-CC XF 45 PCGS.** The first double eagle issue struck at the Carson City Mint and a spectacular rarity that is among the most widely acclaimed issues in the entire series of Liberty double eagles. It is surpassed in overall rarity only by the ultra-rare 1861 Paquet, the 1856-O, and the business strikes of 1882 and 1886, but none of these important issues garner more attention than is generated by the appearance of a '70-CC. Only 3,789 pieces were originally produced and reliable estimates place the number of survivors in the neighborhood of 45 pieces. From the standpoint of condition rarity, the '70-CC ranks number one in the Liberty double eagle series, with most known examples being only Fine or VF with heavily abraded surfaces.

The example offered here is one of perhaps a dozen or so pieces at the XF or better grade level, although population data indicates a slightly higher figure. The medium gold surfaces display tinges of semi-prooflike luster in the protected areas and are typically less well defined on the left side of the obverse, being struck from the Winter-Cutler 2-B die variety, identifiable by the placement of the mintmark between the N and T in TWENTY. Abrasions are fewer and less serious than is generally associated with the issue, but a prominent planchet depression can be seen within the circle of stars on the reverse, by far the coin's most identifiable feature. Rare issue gold comes our way at an inordinately high rate, far more often than in the real numismatic world (coin shops, local and regional coin shows, etc.), but the appearance of a high-end XF 1870-CC twenty is a major offering in anyone's world. Population: 5 in 45, 2 finer (6/99).

Consigned by The Underwriters and Insurers at Lloyds of London and to be sold without reserve. (See Color Photo)



8221 1870-S MS 60 NGC. A premium quality example whose surfaces are curiously clean for the grade level. The strike is far from complete but certainly above average for the series. While this is an appealing specimen, its subdued luster and dull tan-gold appearance accounts for the low Mint State designation. Even though the San Francisco Mint delivered 982,000 double eagles in 1870, few pieces were saved from the channels of commerce. A lot that is of utmost importance to the gold collector.

8222 1871 AU 55 PCGS. A popular double eagle among collectors with a low mintage of only 80,150 business strikes and proof specimens. The surfaces carry numerous abrasions but the fields still evidence humble reflectivity. The strike is quite bold for this large gold coin and the surfaces show even brown-gold hues. A suitable coin for the gold enthusiast.

Scarce Early Carson City Double Eagle



8223 1871-CC AU 55 PCGS. A scarce early CC-mint double eagle. The small original mintage of 17,387 pieces only partially explains the rarity of this issue today as most examples undoubtedly saw heavy circulation on the frontier. As one would expect from a Carson City gold coin, the surfaces are heavily abraded but still display traces of mint luster that evidence modest reflectivity. All of the important details are readily visible with light wear confined to the highpoints of the devices. A golden opportunity for the numerous collectors who specialize in the coinage of the Nevada branch mint. Population: 5 in 55, none finer, but NGC reports a pair of AU 58s and an MS 60 (6/99).

High Grade Circulated 1872-CC Double Eagle,
AU 58 NGC



- 8224 1872-CC AU 58 NGC. A typical frontier double eagle that displays numerous light bagmarks but no major detractors. The untanned, yellow-gold surfaces still exhibit ample mint luster. The Carson City Mint showed greater skill in striking the 1872-CC than its preceding two double eagle issues and this piece is no exception to that rule. The obverse star centrils are all crisply delineated and the central devices on both sides, despite light wear, are quite bold. The stars that encircle IN GOD WE TRUST are very flat but this is an unfortunate trait of this issue. In general, this is an above average representation of this early CC-mint twenty.

By most numismatists' standards, this is the first readily collectible double eagle from the Nevada branch mint. The "commonality" of the 1872-CC, however, ends abruptly as one crosses into the Choice About Uncirculated grade range. This was a heavily circulated issue and most surviving examples are well worn and not the type of coins that choosy collectors prefer. In addition, a small number of lightweight and debased Carson City coins dated 1872-1873 were discovered by local citizens around the time of their issue. The resulting loss of confidence in their local mint forced numerous area residents to file the edges and otherwise test every Carson City coin that passed through their hands. While this practice probably spared financial heartache to the tester, it undoubtedly lowered the surviving population of high grade, problem-free 1872-CC double eagles available in today's market. Since the romanticism of the Carson City Mint has captivated numerous collectors and Mint State examples of this issue are all but unknown, this attractive AU piece will easily find a home in an advanced collection. Population: 12 in 58, with only 1 Mint State example encapsulated (6/99).

Mint State 1873 Open 3 Twenty



- 8225 1873 Open 3 MS 62 PCGS. A moderately abraded piece with ample mint frost adhering to both sides. This bold impression leaves no detail undefined. Despite obvious signs of rough handling, this coin is quite attractive for the grade and displays a bright yellow-gold mien. The Open 3 is the more common variety of this issue and, in addition, the most common Type Two double eagle. Nonetheless, this is a widely pursued and significant date in numismatics whose varieties elicit unflagging attention from serious bidders.

Almost Uncirculated 1873-CC Double Eagle



- 8226 1873-CC AU 53 PCGS. This is a pleasing example of this conditionally challenging early CC-mint double eagle. The surfaces exhibit the characteristic satin texture with dark brown-gold hues adhering to the highpoints of the devices. This specimen is typically abraded and its fields exhibit numerous scuff marks that include a particularly notable one before Liberty's forehead. Although lightly worn, this specimen still displays evidence of a bold (although not full) strike. We expect that this piece will elicit strong bids among Carson City enthusiasts.

Scarce Near-Mint 1874-CC Twenty Dollar Gold Piece



- 8227 1874-CC AU 58 NGC. Another high grade circulated double eagle from the Carson City Mint, this issue carries abrasions that befit a large gold coin from the frontier era. The vivid gold surfaces still show a modest prooflike finish. The excessive die polishing that imparted reflectivity to the fields of this coin nearly stripped away the arrowheads on the reverse. While the 1874-CC is plentiful in well worn condition, in Choice About Uncirculated it is quite scarce.

Uncirculated 1874-S Double Eagle



- 8228 1874-S MS 60 NGC. A frosty, very attractive specimen that, if not for a few scattered abrasions, could easily qualify at a higher grade level. The 1874-S is the first S-mint double eagle that can, without great difficulty and deep pockets, be found in Mint State. It is far from common though, and such a pleasing example would be a great item to put away for a few years.

Type Two Liberty Double Eagle in MS 62



- 8229 1875 MS 62 PCGS. A strong strike with scattered field marks and bright, satiny luster. Popular Type Two issue.

1875 Type Two Double Eagle in MS 62



- 8230 1875 MS 62 PCGS. Very well struck and satiny, with a soft pinkish-gold patina in the recessed areas. Modest facial marks are the primary grade-limiting factor on this fairly common Type Two issue.

Lustrous 1875-CC Double Eagle, Brilliant Uncirculated Condition



- 8231 1875-CC MS 62 NGC. One of the nicest examples of this Carson City double eagle that we have handled in recent memory. As this is one of the easiest CC-mint twenties to obtain in Mint State, we concur with Akers' conclusion that a sizeable percentage of the 111,151 pieces delivered never reached circulation. This is a brilliant specimen whose thickly frosted obverse devices sit atop mildly striated fields. The reverse, although equally lustrous, displays a more balanced cartwheel effect. While we note a few scattered abrasions, none are worthy of individual mention. In terms of strike, this coin stands markedly above the typical 1875-CC twenty. Rather than displaying barren stars and weakly delineated hair curls, every detail of this piece is nearly complete. A choice coin for the issue, as well as for the grade, and a lovely CC-mint type coin.

1876-CC Double Eagle, Mint State



- 8232 1876-CC MS 60 NGC. An attractive piece from this ever-popular branch mint that carries moderately reflective fields and thinly frosted devices. The surfaces befit the grade level and exhibit countless bagmarks. While every minute detail forcefully leaps from the reverse, the central obverse design is notably weak. The reflected light from the fields brings out this coin's dull green-gold appearance.
- 8233 1876-S MS 61 NGC. A readily collectible S-mint double eagle. While sharply defined and frosty, the obverse bears the brunt of the bagmarks that have settled on this coin.
- 8234 1879 MS 60 NGC. With myriad abrasions that account for the grade, the surfaces are, nonetheless, quite lustrous. Sharply struck throughout, we report no areas of isolated weakness. The bright honey-gold surfaces are broken by isolated copper-blue toning on both the obverse and the reverse. This is a suitable Mint State example of this conditionally challenging P-mint twenty.



- 8235 **1879-O AU 55 PCGS.** Frosty and slightly reflective as is sometimes seen on this issue. Very well struck and exceptionally clean with surfaces that suggest little--if any--circulation. Both sides show hazy orange-gold color and have some light underlying hairlines. There is a very faint grease stain that runs along the top of Liberty's profile and another on the reverse just to the right of the motto.

The 1879-O is desirable as the only Type Three double eagle struck at the New Orleans mint. Just 2,325 examples were produced and survivors number in the area of 80 to 90 coins. Most are seen in the Very Fine to Extremely Fine range and typically show heavily abraded prooflike surfaces. In addition, many have mint-made alloying spots and/or grease stains on the surfaces. We estimate that 12 to 15 pieces are known in AU and another four (or possibly a few more) in Uncirculated.

We are aware of the following Uncirculated 1879-O double eagles. A few others may exist.

1. Dallas Bank collection. The Akers plate coin. Mint State 63 or better.
2. Private collection, ex Larry Hanks, Tony Terranova, Spink's 12/7/95: 2571. Graded Mint State 63 by NGC.
3. John Murrell collection. Mint State 60 or better.
4. Private collection, ex Bowers and Merena 8/96: 425, various dealers, 1979 ANA: 465. Mint State 60, but with a large lamination on the reverse.

From the Ronald W. Brown Acadiana Collection.

- 8236 **1879-S MS 61 PCGS.** A high mintage date that is surprisingly elusive in Mint State. Numerous grade-defining bagmarks subdue the yellow-gold surfaces, although we note ample underlying mint frost. The strike is free of mentionable criticisms and the overall eye appeal is acceptable.

- 8237 **1880-S MS 61 PCGS.** A suitable coin for the grade with bright orange-gold faces and frosty mint luster. Boldly struck, as always, a series of abrasions and scuff marks before Liberty's brow are the most distressing features of this Mint State piece. This S-mint double eagle is much scarcer at this grade level than its counterparts dated 1881 through 1907.



- 8238 **1881-S MS 63 PCGS.** Fully struck with a blush of bright pink color on either side. One contact mark is noticed on the obverse beside Liberty's nose, this being the grade-limiting factor. Still, a most attractive '81-S and a date that is impossible to locate finer. Population: 7 in 63, none are finer (6/99).

**Mint State 62 1882-CC Double Eagle, Among
the Finest Certified**



- 8239 **1882-CC MS 62 PCGS.** In 1882, the Carson City Mint delivered a total of only 39,140 double eagles. As these were the first coins of this denomination produced since 1879, it stands to reason that the majority of this mintage entered circulation and remained there for several years. This explains the rarity of this CC-mint double eagle today in all Mint State grades. In their book *Gold Coins of the Old West: The Carson City Mint 1870-1893*, Douglas Winter and Dr. Lawrence E. Cutler list three MS 61 specimens as Condition Census for this issue. Since the publication of this book in 1994, however, NGC and PCGS have certified seven MS 62 examples (6/99), one of which we highlight here. Although this specimen carries the numerous abrasions that are indicative of the assigned grade, the surfaces still evidence their rich endowment of mint frost. The strike is typically strong and both the obverse and the reverse exhibit a pleasing yellow-gold mien. With no specimens certified above this grade level, we can hardly overemphasize the importance of the specimen among Carson City gold specialists.

1883-CC Double Eagle, Mint State Level of Preservation



- 8240 **1883-CC MS 61 PCGS.** While numerous type collectors have chosen the 1883-CC double eagle for their sets, few have the honor of owning a Mint State example. The impression on this coin is as close to complete as one is bound to find on a CC-mint twenty. Every star displays full centrals, each curl of Liberty's hair is carefully etched, and the eagle's feathers are sharply contoured. The frosty, yellow-gold surfaces are draped in a faint green hue. A group of heavy abrasions on Liberty's cheek, neck, and head are the most notable distractions. A charming piece that elicits all of the charm associated with the Old West.

Rare MS 63 1883-S Double Eagle



- 8241 **1883-S MS 63 ICG.** Lustrous and well defined with numerous small marks. Readily available at the lower levels of Mint State, this issue is very rare in MS 63 and above.
- 8242 **1884-CC--Scratched--ANACS.** Unc. Details, Net AU 50. Several marks are noted on the obverse. Still, a well defined example.

Mint State 1884-CC Twenty



- 8243 **1884-CC MS 62 PCGS.** Like most CC-mint double eagles, this issue is relatively available through the XF grade level, difficult in attractive AU, and rather scarce in Mint State. Although heavily abraded, the surfaces still exhibit rich, orange-gold frost that imparts a pleasing overall appearance. The strike is free of criticism (as always), although for accuracy, we report a small carbon spot in the field at the junction between Liberty's neck and chest.
- 8244 **1884-S MS 62 PCGS.** While the obverse of this specimen carries contiguous mint frost, the reverse fields display modest reflectivity that feigns the appearance of a prooflike finish. Each detail is boldly delineated, although we note the often-seen contact marks that rule out a higher grade. A suitable piece for inclusion in an Uncirculated type set.
- 8245 **1885-S MS 62 PCGS.** Lustrous with nice orange toning and an average strike for the issue. There are the normal abrasions one might expect for the MS 62 grade.

Rare MS 64 1888-S Double Eagle



- 8246 1888-S MS 64 ICG. Fully lustrous, but a tad dull, and well defined for the issue. Several noticeable imperfections are evident on both sides. This issue that is considered common in grades up to MS 62, and scarce in MS 63, is very rare at levels of MS 64 and above.

Near-Choice 1889-CC Twenty Dollar



- 8247 1889-CC MS 62 PCGS. A widely pursued double eagle that probably owes its popularity to the corresponding Morgan dollar. The central devices of this example are sharply impressed but the peripheral details are characteristically weak. Stars 6 through 10 lack centrals and localized areas of the reverse denticles are mushy. The surfaces carry a generous sprinkling of contact marks but less than usually seen on similarly graded twenty dollar gold pieces. This specimen's luster exhibits a granular finish that specialists have come to associate with the issue. A lovely type coin for the advanced collector.

Flashy 1892-CC MS 62 Double Eagle



- 8248 1892-CC MS 62 PCGS. Frosty, moderately abraded surfaces with a semi-reflective gleam that is both a positive and a negative, as it tends to heighten the scattered marks. The 1892-CC twenty is very scarce in Mint State, and the vast majority of survivors are of average (MS 60 to MS 62) quality. Population: 17 in 62, 4 finer (6/99).

Choice Uncirculated 1892-S Double Eagle



- 8249 1892-S MS 64 NGC. The obverse of this piece is surprisingly clean for the grade and, for accuracy alone, we report only two trivial abrasions on either side of Liberty's ear. The reverse displays several more distractions that include a sizeable bagmark in the field between RICA and the eagle's right (facing) wing. The surfaces, however, exhibit attractive, swirling mint frost and crisply defined features. A scarce issue at this grade level, NGC reports 16 examples in MS 64 with a lone MS 65 example finer (6/99).

- 8250 1893-S MS 63 ICG. Frosty and lustrous with a few light marks and no spots or blemishes.

1894-S Twenty, MS 64 NGC



8251 1894-S MS 64 NGC. A bright, frosty example of this S-mint twenty. Each feature of this near-gem is boldly delineated. While we report a few wispy abrasions on Liberty's cheek and the surrounding fields, these are well below what one would expect to see on a large gold coin. The scarcity of this issue in MS 65 preservation should be enough to encourage strong bids for this attractive piece.

8252 1895 MS 62 PCGS. A common date and an excellent type coin. The details are boldly defined and the surfaces are markedly smoother than one would normally encounter at this grade level. The muted luster probably contributes to the limited grade. Overall a very nice coin.

8253 1895-S MS 62 PCGS. Lustrous and well struck with numerous small abrasions and some reflectivity. There are two small, dark stains on Liberty's face and hair.

8254 1895-S MS 63 PCGS. Possessing a pronounced green-golden appearance, a number of small contact marks on the obverse serve to limit the grade.

8255 1896-S MS 63 PCGS. Exceptionally lustrous with a few light luster grazes on the obverse. A scarcer issue, rarely seen above MS 63.

Very Elusive MS 64 1896-S Double Eagle



8256 1896-S MS 64 ICG. Bright and lustrous with an adequate strike and the normal small marks one might expect of the grade. This issue is readily available through MS 63, but higher grades are very rare and seldom encountered.

Near-Gem 1898-S Twenty



8257 1898-S MS 64 NGC. This radiant near-gem displays character that seems to leap from the holder. The vivid, yellow-gold faces exhibit a frosty countenance that would do justice to a superb gem specimen. The myriad beams of light that are around the flowing surfaces accentuate the crisp, nearly complete strike that typifies products of the Old San Francisco Mint. Like most issues in this series, the 1898-S is difficult to locate above the near-gem level and this lustrous piece would fit comfortably into any advanced type collection.

Near-Gem 1898-S Double Eagle



8258 1898-S MS 64 PCGS. With placid, richly frosted surfaces, this piece is temptingly close to a full gem designation. Expertly impressed, the yellow-gold faces combine with the respected level of preservation to give this coin noteworthy eye appeal. This issue is seldom seen above this grade tier.

1898-S Twenty Dollar Gold Piece, MS 64 PCGS



8259 1898-S MS 64 PCGS. At first glance, this frosty double eagle has the look of an even higher grade. While the pristine reverse has definite claims to the gem grade tier, the obverse displays two carbon spots before Liberty's nose, a third near star 13, and enough abrasions on Liberty's cheek to confirm the validity of the MS 64 designation. Despite these features, however, this is an attractive, boldly delineated example that possesses obvious allure among advanced type collectors.

8260 1899 MS 63 PCGS. Sharply struck with a rich golden appearance. Attractive for the grade.

Near-Gem 1899 Liberty Double Eagle



8261 1899 MS 64 PCGS. Sharply struck with a thick, satiny luster and a golden-orange tint that is enhanced by an edging of olive patina.



8262 1899 MS 64 NGC. A beautiful double eagle for the advanced type collector. The devices are brilliantly struck and stand in stark contrast above the surrounding fields. A rich sheen of copper-gold patina overlays the cartwheel luster. For accuracy alone we mention slight scuffiness on Liberty's cheek and in the obverse fields, although these features do not detract from the overall eye appeal and originality of this near-gem.

8263 1899 MS 64 PCGS. The obverse exhibits a few minor luster grazes, the reverse is a full grade higher. Both sides are satiny in appearance. A not-so-common issue in MS 64 and better condition.

Frosty 1899-S Twenty



8264 1899-S MS 64 PCGS. This is a typical product of the San Francisco Mint. The yellow-gold surfaces carry a memorable blanket of mint frost that imparts a desirable cartwheel effect to both the obverse and the reverse. The excellence with which this coin was produced leaves no feather detail, star centril, or hair curl undefined. Despite a few wispy abrasions and luster grazes that are confined predominantly to the obverse, this is an attractive piece that is quite difficult to locate at this grade level.



8265 1899-S MS 65 PCGS. Despite its status as one of the most common S-mint issues, the 1899-S, like most double eagles, is legitimately rare at the gem Mint State level. The large size of these coins, combined with the relative softness of gold compared to silver and nickel, did not speak well for their ability to hold up under rough handling. Indeed, most double eagles emerged from mint bags as heavily abraded coins that must have looked as though they were just rescued from extensive circulation. In stark contrast to the often encountered piece, this double eagle is so well preserved that it must have fallen into caring hands shortly after emerging from the dies. The pickiest grader would be hard pressed to find a detraction worthy of mention on these placid surfaces. In true San Francisco tradition, the details are boldly impressed and sharply delineated throughout. The vivid orange-gold hue accentuates the underlying mint frost that cartwheels gracefully under a good light source. We cannot possibly imagine a more attractive double eagle for a highly selective, gem type set. Population: 2 in 65, 1 finer (6/99).

MS 65 ICG Double Eagle



- 8266 1900 MS 65 ICG. This is a lustrous example with crisp definition and a few minor contact marks that do not detract from the overall appearance. A very nice example that would fit comfortably into an advanced type set.

MS 65 ICG 1900 Double Eagle



- 8267 1900 MS 65 ICG. Crisply detailed with full luster. Small contact marks are evident, noticeably in the left obverse field.

Delicately Toned Gem 1900 Twenty Dollar



- 8268 1900 MS 65 ICG. With a high initial delivery and a sizeable Mint State population, this P-mint double eagle is strongly favored by advanced type collectors. The surfaces are rather smooth and exhibit mottled orange-gold and champagne-blue highlights throughout. The underlying luster rotates placidly around the surfaces. A single luster break in the field next to the eagle's left (facing) wing is, however, worthy of attention. Nonetheless, this is a lovely gem for type purposes.

Elusive Choice Uncirculated 1901-S Double Eagle



- 8269 1901-S MS 64 NGC. One would hardly expect a late date Coronet double eagle with an original mintage of more than 1.5 million pieces to elicit much enthusiasm among bidders when it crosses the auction block. Informed collectors, however, realize that this stereotype cannot be used to label the 1901-S at the near-gem level of preservation. This crisply defined piece is certainly choice for the grade. Typical of many Uncirculated United States coins, the reverse of this example is essentially mark-free. Whereas the obverse is also curiously smooth for the grade, a small abrasion before Liberty's mouth is worthy of attention. Heavily frosted, the yellow-gold surfaces are interrupted by a well concealed carbon spot at the rear of Liberty's bun. This conditionally challenging piece represents a significant opportunity for the gold specialist.

1901-S Twenty Dollar Gold Piece, Mint State 64



- 8270 1901-S MS 64 PCGS. Another premium quality example of this conditionally challenging gold issue. Although the fields are not as heavily frosted as the devices, the cartwheel luster that captivates numismatists' fancy has not been lost on this specimen. The Mint apparently used sufficient striking pressure when they pressed this piece as we report no areas of mushiness on any of the devices. A trio of obverse bagmarks have unfortunately defeated this coin's plea for a full gem designation. Nonetheless, with predominantly smooth surfaces and rich orange-gold patination, this piece should not be casually dismissed.

Lustrous Coronet Double Eagle, MS 63 NGC



- 8271 1902-S MS 63 NGC. A suitable representation of this late date S-mint issue with thick mint frost and superbly defined features. The vivid honey-gold faces carry a few too many scuffs and abrasions to net a higher grade.
- 8272 1903 MS 63 PCGS; and a 1904 MS 63 PCGS, both double eagles are lustrous and well defined with a typical gathering of small surface marks consistent with the grade(s). (Total: 2 coins)

Lustrous 1903 Double Eagle, MS 65 ICG



- 8273 1903 MS 65 ICG. The smooth surfaces have nice yellow-gold color and show only minor imperfections. The strike is bold, as normally seen with this issue.

High Grade 1903 Double Eagle



- 8274 1903 MS 65 ICG. Full mint frost with rich orange-gold color. The strike is bold and marks are noticeable in the left obverse field.
- 8275 1904 MS 64 PCGS. Original, well defined surfaces. Each side is minimally marked for the grade.
- 8276 1904 MS 64 PCGS. Richly colored with a few stray luster grazes that limit the grade.
- 8277 1904 MS 64 PCGS. Bright, golden luster and a full strike. A typical number of small abrasions are noted for the grade.
- 8278 1904 MS 64 PCGS. Satiny and fully lustrous with a few faded copper toning spots over each side.

Lovely Gem 1904 Double Eagle



- 8279 1904 MS 65 PCGS. Boldly detailed with appealing orange accents on the reverse. A high quality example of this otherwise common issue.
- 8280 1904-S MS 64 PCGS. Sparkling, fully lustrous surfaces, only a few widely scattered abrasions on the obverse from an even higher grade.
- 8281 1904-S MS 64 NGC. Bright, satiny luster with attractive color and only a few light facial marks.
- 8282 1904-S MS 64 NGC. Good luster, as usual, with a few light bag-marks.

Original, Frosty 1907-S Double Eagle in Near-Gem Preservation



- 8283 1907-S MS 64 PCGS. Since PCGS has certified no examples of this issue above MS 64 (4/99), this beauty should draw serious attention and strong bids from gold collectors. The thickly frosted surfaces and expertly struck devices are free from mentionable abrasions. Pale copper hues overlay the orange-gold faces and impart a lovely antique appearance. A choice coin for the grade that would do justice to an even higher designation.

CERTIFIED SAINT-GAUDENS
DOUBLE EAGLES

Popular High Relief Twenty



- 8284 1907 High Relief MS 64 NGC. Wire Rim. A boldly struck and popular issue, this near-gem example displays none of the usual shiny areas or stacking friction on the highpoints. While the rich copper-gold color enhances the overall eye appeal, the muted luster is a notable drawback. We note a couple of minor abrasions on the reverse but none are cause for alarm. (See Color Photo)

8285 1907 Arabic Numerals MS 64 PCGS. Lustrous and well struck for the issue with attractive orange-gold toning and minor impairments. An extremely attractive example of the grade.

8286 1908 No Motto MS 66 NGC. Sharply defined with soft frosted luster and no mentionable marks. A worthwhile type coin in MS 66.

8287 1908 No Motto MS 66 NGC. Bright surfaces and uncommonly lustrous. A wonderfully attractive gem example of this two-year type coin.

8288 1908-D Motto MS 64 NGC. An appealing date among type collectors, this coin displays vibrant yellow-orange color that is upset by the usual contact marks common within this grade level. A typically strong strike only enhances the appeal of this transitional Saint-Gaudens double eagle.

Choice MS 64 1909 Double Eagle



8289 1909 MS 64 PCGS. Bright shimmering luster with nice yellow-gold color. The few imperfections are unobtrusive and no more than normal for the grade. This low mintage P-mint is very scarce in MS 64 and prohibitively rare in higher grades.

8290 1909/8 MS 62 PCGS. An original example of this popular over-date, with minor blemishes on both sides but exhibiting strong eye appeal for the grade.

8291 1909-S MS 64 NGC. A vivid near-gem with rolling mint frost. The warm honey-gold faces are quite smooth for the grade, although we note a few small abrasions around the eagle's head that preclude a higher designation. The crisp strike extends from Liberty's nose to the tips of her toes on the obverse and throughout the eagle's plumage on the reverse. An early San Francisco Saint-Gaudens twenty for the gold type collector.

Outstanding 1910-D Saint-Gaudens, MS 66 PCGS



8292 1910-D MS 66 PCGS. This is a gorgeous gem representative of one of the lower mintage issues in this popular series. As befits the grade, the obverse is essentially mark-free and the strike is uncommonly bold for the series with noteworthy definition on Liberty's nose, drapery folds, and toes. While the balance of the reverse is free of criticism, we do, however, note a collection of staccato-like abrasions across the rays directly below the eagle's body. The orange-gold surfaces exhibit swirling mint frost and decided rose undertones. Although populous in grades through the gem Mint State level, this issue is elusive at the finer levels of preservation. NGC and PCGS combined report only 25 examples in MS 66 with a lone MS 67 PCGS specimen finer (6/99).

8293 1911-S MS 64 PCGS. Pink-golden luster with a few minor marks. Choice quality throughout.

Low Mintage 1913-S Double Eagle



8294 1913-S MS 63 PCGS. With the third lowest mintage (34,000) of the entire Saint-Gaudens series, this issue has long been a favorite of double eagle collectors. This example is lustrous with a decided orange tint. There are noticeable contact marks with the most obvious on Liberty's left (facing) leg.

8295 1914-S MS 64 NGC. Fully struck with deep orange-gold color.

8296 1922 MS 64 NGC. Deep reddish-golden color abounds over exceptionally clean surfaces.

8297 1922 MS 64 NGC. Smooth, lustrous surfaces with very few abrasions. Slightly scarcer date in better grades.

8298 1923 MS 64 PCGS. Fully lustrous with good detail.

8299 1924 MS 64 NGC. A popular 1920s issue among type collectors, this coin carries vibrant, frosty surfaces. While the balance of this coin is orange-gold, the center of the eagle exhibits rich, frosty pink-apricot patination. A premium quality piece for the grade, the surfaces betray no unduly distracting bagmarks.

8300 1924 MS 65 PCGS. Rose colored patina is seen in the centers. Sharply struck with no mentionable marks.

8301 1924 MS 66 PCGS. A very clean, upper-end coin with excellent color and luster characteristics. A couple of tiny toning spots are visible over each side.



- 8302 **1924-D MS 64 PCGS.** The reverse of this near-gem displays vibrant orange-gold fields and light champagne highlights over the eagle's body. Free of even the slightest mentionable blemish, this side of the coin would easily merit at least an MS 65 designation if it existed in a vacuum. While the obverse displays the same contrasting coloration between the fields and central devices, it also reveals several wispy abrasions, as well as a somewhat distracting one in the field above Liberty's right (facing) arm and another nicely concealed within the left (facing) rays, that overrule this piece's bid for a higher grade. Although nowhere near complete, the strike is admirable and powerfully draws forth every major detail. The heavy rate of attrition that this issue suffered during the Great Recall of 1933-1934 is more than adequate to underscore the importance of the present specimen.



- 8303 **1924-S MS 64 PCGS.** Gold specialists who are looking to assemble a complete date set of 1924 double eagles need look further than the present sale. Equally as elusive as its D-mint counterpart, this San Francisco twenty exhibits profound technical quality for the grade that amply complements its scarcity. While slightly incomplete, the strike is free of criticism, although we do note a conspicuous planchet flaw on the obverse through BERT of LIBERTY as well as a small die crack through the eagle's beak. On the subject of post-production abrasions, the faces reveal a small alloy spot in the right obverse field and a group of luster grazes within the eagle's trailing wing feathers that preclude a full gem designation. The balance of the surfaces, however, are quite well preserved and both sides of this example display rolling, frosty luster. Vivid yellow-gold color rounds out the attractiveness of this difficult mintmarked Saint-Gaudens.



- 8304 1925-S MS 63 PCGS. This is frosty, orange-gold specimen that, to the casual observer, seems to warrant a higher grade designation. While the balance of this coin's surfaces are free of all but the most trivial bagmarks, Liberty's head carries a sizeable abrasion that accounts for the MS 63 assessment. The characteristic softness of strike that is most readily evident on Liberty's head and toes also detracts from the overall eye appeal of this specimen. Despite its shortcomings, however, the rarity of this 1920s issue will certainly outweigh all other concerns among serious gold enthusiasts. For the benefit of those who may be interested, we call attention to a die crack that bisects Liberty's head as well as two more on the reverse around the eagle's beak and over TWEN of TWENTY.



- 8305 1926-D MS 62 NGC. Softly struck on the obverse with full luster and patchy orange toning. There are several contact marks, with the most noticeable in the lower right obverse field. This lower mintage issue has seen far fewer pieces surfacing in Europe over the last 40 years than some of the more publicized issues and it has now assumed its rightful position as one of the rarest ten coins of the entire series. Rare at all levels of Mint State, the '26-D is seldom found in conditions of MS 62 and above.



- 8306 **1926-S MS 63 PCGS.** Like most branch mint double eagles from the 1920s, survivors from this heavily melted issue owe their existence to European bank hoards that surfaced in the 1950s. Unlike most of these hoard coins, however, this specimen has a texture and color all its own. While we report light scuffiness in the obverse field that apparently accounts for the grade, a single mark to the right of Liberty's head is the only abrasion that we consider distracting. Mottled shades of champagne, blue, and copper blanket each side and emphasize the underlying cartwheel luster. The strike is uncommonly bold for the series with above average detail on Liberty's nose and gown lines. Examples of this issue that combine a bold strike, exceptional eye appeal, and technical quality such as this are always highly prized by gold specialists.

Near-Gem 1926-S Twenty



- 8307 **1926-S MS 64 PCGS.** One or two trivial abrasions are all that keep this appealing specimen from a full gem designation. Despite slight incompleteness of detail on Liberty's head, the strike is bold and does full justice to the rich definition of the design. The suitably frosted surfaces have acquired a pleasing orange-gold tint that further enhances the serenity of both the fields and the devices. The 1926-S is one of the more readily available mintmarked Saint-Gaudens from the late 1920s.



- 8308 **1927-S MS 63 NGC.** Although the strike on this specimen is slightly incomplete, we speculate that the two abrasions on Liberty's torso are all that keep this piece from the MS 64 grade tier. Like most late date double eagles, this example displays pleasing frosty luster that radiates around the surfaces like the spokes on a cart's wheel. Both the obverse and the reverse reveal an attractive orange-gold mien with blushes of champagne undertones. The numerous collectors who specialize in the work of Augustus Saint-Gaudens need look further than the present lot for a representation of this memorable S-mint issue.



8309 **1927-S MS 64 PCGS.** During the 1940s, collectors regarded this issue as the fourth rarest Saint-Gaudens double eagle after only the 1924-S, 1926-D, and 1926-S. As gold specialists know all too well, the shipments of gold coins that returned to the United States from Europe since the 1950s have substantially reordered the rarity scale among later issues in this series. Despite the emergence of a few examples of this issue, however, numismatists generally believe that there are no more than sixty Mint State specimens extant today. While the majority of these pieces are marred by unsightly carbon spots and/or heavy bagmarks, this pristine near-gem is certainly among the more attractive representatives of its issue. In fact, a small planchet flaw within the left obverse field and the characteristic circular die crack that joins LIBERTY to the date are the only disruptions worthy of note on the otherwise smooth faces. The strike is noteworthy for its strength with abundant frosty brilliance over both the fields and the devices. The obverse of this specimen displays vibrant orange-gold toning with soft undertones of green-gold coloration. The reverse, on the other hand, carries a warm blanket of copper-gold patination that recedes slightly to yellow-gold in the field about the eagle's head. Current data assents that this is the first grade level in which PCGS's population for this issue drops into the single figure range. In addition to the overall rarity of its issue, therefore, this piece is also significant among gold enthusiasts as a memorable condition rarity that is worthy of an equally memorable bid. Population: 7 in 64, only 5 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

Gem 1928 Twenty Dollar

- 8311 1928 MS 66 PCGS. Rich, variegated shades of orange, rose, and golden patina have accumulated over each side. Superior quality for a common date Saint.



Gem 1929 Twenty Dollar with Nearly Unsurpassable Technical and Aesthetic Beauty



- 8312 1929 MS 65 PCGS. The last five collectible dates in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series are all prized rarities of which few representations survive today. According to David Akers in his book *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins: 1907-1933*, there are very few attractive specimens of this issue. The author continues: "I have seen only a few really exceptional quality 1929 double eagles... However, I have seen more *super* examples of the 1931 and 1932 than I have of the 1929, so it may come as a surprise to some that one is probably more likely to be able to find an MS-65 plus or better 1931 or 1932 than a similar quality 1929." It may also come as a surprise to many gold collectors that, among the numerous noteworthy gold rarities in this sale, we also offer what is easily the most breathtaking representation of this rare issue that we have had the honor of handling in recent years. Free of the alloy spots that typically plague other pieces, this specimen displays effulgent green-gold hues with intermingled blushes of rose-colored patina throughout. This coloration, combined with the frosty luster that radiates through the holder with blinding intensity, is easily this coin's greatest attribute. A lone contact mark in the obverse field is the only distraction worthy of note. For pedigree purposes, we call attention to an intriguing star-shaped impression in the lower reverse field above WE. Commonly referred to as a dropped letter error, this star was formed when the planchet prior to this one was fed into the dies and struck. This particular planchet must have contained some kind of flaw that caused one of its obverse stars to flake away and fall onto the reverse die. When the current planchet was fed into the die, the star was struck into its reverse. An extremely rare error on any denomination, the dropped letter is all but unheard of on gold coins and adds yet another captivating quality to this landmark rarity. NGC and PCGS combined report only 17 specimens in MS 65 with a lone MS 66 PCGS example finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)



8313 **1931-D MS 65 PCGS.** The rarity of this D-mint issue should be readily evident to all collectors since Akers referred to a group of fifteen to twenty examples that surfaced in the mid-1980s as a "hoard." While these coins were sufficient to knock the 1931-D out of the same rarity class as the vaunted 1930-S, most of them graded no higher than MS 63. This leaves MS 65 specimens like the one offered here as extreme condition rarities. While this example displays the bold impression that typifies its issue, its radiant surfaces are anything but common. The typical 1931-D twenty is among the least attractive of the late date issues, but this piece displays swirling, frosty luster and bright, orange-gold surfaces that yield to yellow-gold about the peripheries. The surfaces are essentially devoid of post-production impairments although, for pedigree purposes alone, we note a small planchet flaw in the reverse rim above the eagle's trailing wing feathers. Although PCGS reports 2 specimens in MS 66, we doubt whether they can compare to the outstanding eye appeal of this gem. Population: 12 in 65, 2 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

MEDALS

- 8314 1776 Libertas Americana Medal MS 63. Bronze. 48 mm. An exceptional subdued, reddish-brown example of this popular Colonial-era medal. There are a few small contact marks scattered over each side, but none that could really be considered distracting.
From the Litrenta Collection.

1781 Libertas Americana Medal



- 8315 1781 Libertas Americana Medal PR 55. Betts-615. 47.5 mm. Silver. This medal was previously lot 5025 in our 1993 ANA Sale, where it was described as follows: "Engraved by Augustus Dupre. A later die state showing the diagnostic die break below the 4 in the date as a trailing lump of metal. The obverse of this historically important medal shows the figure of Liberty with flowing hair and a Liberty cap atop a pole behind. The date of independence is in the exergual area: 4 Jul. 1776. The reverse is full of symbolism: The infant Hercules (America) strangles two serpents, representing the battles of Saratoga and Yorktown, while protected by France garbed as Minerva, who fends off an attack by the British lion. Below the raised exergue line are the dates of these two key battles celebrating Arnold's and Washington's victories over Burgoyne and Cornwallis: 17 Oct. 1777/19 Oct. 1781. The peripheral legend NON SINE DIIS ANIMOSUS INFANS translates 'The infant is not bold without divine aid.'

"The Libertas Americana medal is universally considered the most beautiful of the various Peace Medals. Its design was suggested by Benjamin Franklin while he was ambassador to France. The mottoes were supplied to Franklin by Sir William Jones and are taken from Horace's ode 'Descende Coelo.' The dies were engraved in 1782 and the obverse design had a long-lasting effect on both American and French coinage. The most obvious influence was upon the 1793 half cent, a design that was obviously directly lifted from the Libertas Americana medal. Other early U. S. copper designs used this charming medal as a design model and Andre Galle borrowed liberally from it for his important *Liberte Francoise* design of 1793 as well.

"The Libertas Americana is highly elusive in silver...we have never seen or handled a piece that was in such a superior state of preservation. The devices show just the slightest evidence of rub on the highpoints, and there are a few trivial contact marks and hairlines in the fields, but overall this is a most pleasing example of this rare medal. The obverse shows a lovely mix of blue, sea-green, and golden-rose toning while the reverse has a thin outline of golden around the devices. We expect this fabulous piece to be the object of intense interest by a wide range of bidders as it not only is a rarity in its own right as a medal, but it also has such a strong link to early United States numismatics."

This medal has since been mounted in a black Capital plastic holder below a paragraph that highlights its design elements.
Ex: The 1993 ANA Sale (HNAI, 6/93), lot 5020, where it realized \$6,600.

From the Litrenta Collection.

- 8316 1783 Peace of Versailles Medal PR 63. Silver. 46.5 mm. Betts-608. The French equivalent of Benjamin Franklin's Libertas Americana medal, this is an interesting and historic Betts medal that commemorates the Treaty of Versailles in 1783. Deeply mirrored in the fields with frosted devices, there are numerous small contact marks scattered over each side.
From the Litrenta Collection.

- 8317 1792 French "Liberte Francoise" Medal AU 55. Bell Metal. 48.4 mm. Struck in 1792 from pure metal taken from a bell rung that year, the first year of the new French Republic. The obverse shows the head of Liberty with flowing hair and slave cap atop a pole, all very similar to the obverse of the Libertas Americana medal and the half cents and large cents of 1793-97. Subdued gray-olive patina is scattered over each side of this interesting medal.
From the Litrenta Collection.

- 8318 1882 Great Seal Centennial PR 67, CM-20, 62 mm., bronze; and an 1882 Great Seal Centennial PR 68, CM-20, 62 mm., silver. *Ex: Pittman.* Both of these medals were previously sold as lot 2050 in Part II of the John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 5/98), where they were described as: "The bronze specimen is light tan in color with no reflectivity to the surfaces. The silver specimen is fully brilliant with attractive mottled purple, russet, and violet toning. On the obverse is a heraldic eagle holding a scroll inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM in its beak, nearly identical to the reverse design seen on the Barber coinage of 1892-1916. (Barber designed this medal in 1882, 10 years before the introduction of his quarter and half dollar designs.) On the reverse is an all-seeing eye in a glory above an unfinished pyramid dated MDCCLXXVI (1776)." The medals have since been mounted in a Capital plastic holder that attributes them to Pittman's collection.
Ex: The John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 5/98), lot 2050, where they realized \$2,365.
From the Litrenta Collection.

- 8319 1920 Wilson Dollar MS 60 Lightly Cleaned, HK-449, silver, pale golden patina, only 2,200 pieces were struck and many were lost in the Philippines at the end of World War II; and a set of (6) 1945 Roosevelt, Champion of Justice and Freedom medals, struck in six different alloys, MS 63-64 quality.
From the Litrenta Collection. (Total: 7 medals)

- 8320 Colorado Century of Progress Dollars. 1933, Uncirculated Silver, 40 mm. HK-867, HK-868, HK-869, and HK-870. Formerly lot 2060 in the Pittman Sale, where they were described as, "HK-867 is rare with only 300 issued. HK-868 and HK-869 are both very scarce; just 2,000 were struck of each type and most were melted. Only 700 were actually issued of HK-868. HK-870 is common and reportedly 10,000 pieces were struck, although many were undoubtedly subsequently melted."
From the Litrenta Collection.

CERTIFIED COINS OF HAWAII

- 8321 1847 Hawaii Cent MS 64 Brown PCGS. A glossy example that is vibrant enough and nearly clean enough to qualify as a gem. The strike is also exceptional. Both sides displays tinges of faded red color about the devices. Population: 12 in 64, 4 finer (3/99).
- 8322 1883 Hawaii Ten Cents MS 64 PCGS. Choice, intricately detailed surfaces with speckled russet toning framing the obverse and similarly mottled golden-violet hues across the entirety of the reverse. Among silver issues from Hawaii, the dime ranks second in rarity behind the valuable dollar issue.

End of Sale



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